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BIRTHS. On November 8, 1908, at Shanghai, Mrs. L C. B. EDMONDSTON, of a daughter. On November 12, 1908, at Shanghai, the wife of J. E. FARRELL, of a son. On November 12, 1908, to Mr. and Mrs. H. MEYER, 2 son. MARRIAGE.

On November 7, 1908, at Shanghai, DUGAL, youngest son of the late James Ferguson, Dumbarton, to HELEN PAUL, third daughter of John Shand, Renton, Scotland.

On November 17, at Hongkong, HORACE E. his father, and it is to the father that we WADMAN, Aged 48 years.

MAIL SUPPLEMENT. ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Hongkong, Saturday, November 21, 1908

(14th November.)

more or less than a figurehead in the Government of his realm. But on His Majesty's actions in the political intrigues of Peking. once the omnipotent factor has been removed, has depended the future of the Empire which was, and still is, another "Sick Man." Kwang-Hsu is-because we do not care to use the past tense at present, although the character of the telegram we have received and the authority of the correspondent are unimpeachable—one of the reforming class who would see China regenerated. His very bigotry in this sense, shown particularly in the troubles which preceded the Boxer rebellion, accounted for his practical supercession. And his physical, as well as mental, weakness sent him into what was really retirement, however honourable it may have been. It is common knowledge that the reigning monarchof the Celestial Empire has about as much | to be replaced by new coins in the Note | to say in matters of State as, we will say, the ordinary reader of these lines. At the same time he is a force, whether acting or actual, to new coins being exchanged for the old and be overcome by requiring that as, in the case and that a uniform dollar which would re- piers and owners must have read yesterday be reckoned with in the future, a potential paid to gold standard reserve as bullion. of letters patent, trademarks should not be place the existing coin-whatever it might be with no little interest and attention the and poignant force, because none knows ex- There was a loss of \$195,000 between the registered in this Colony until they have -would be used at once, and orders given judgment of the Appeal Court in the landactly what his views, reactionary or reforma- exchange and face values of silver already been registered in the United Kingdom." that it must pass current at a certain value. lord and tenant case, which was a sequel to tory, may lead to. That he is not of the sold, and that had already been made good Of course, it is quite possible that merchants But like a great many other reforms which the last typhoon. Briefly, Mr. Goldring, & despotic temperament which conquered the by the surplus amount received from his in England and Hongkong might by singular great Empire of China may be accepted Majesty's mint as the result of reminting coincidence hit upon precisely similar dewithout argument; that he would, an he The amount expected to be available after signs to be utilised as trade marks, in which could, endeavour to make his country a deducting the loss on reminting was estimated case the Governor's argument would be im- the varying currency of the country and sequence of the company failing to keep power is also beyond question. All his life, at four million dollars. Provision was now however, he has been subject to the whims | made that the surplus dollars should be paid | in the same line of business might register | banks at the expense of the ordinary indivi- It appeared that after the storm on the and wayward fancies of the Empress into the Note Guarantee Fund in exchange marks whose resemblance was so significant dual who was obliged to have recourse to 28th July, the tenant discovered that the Dowager, and the stronger will has in all for old dollars, and the value as bullion of as to be indistinguishable to the casual their indulgence. There is not the slightest ceiling of his verandah was showing signs of cases prevailed. Taking it for granted the old coins would be placed to the credit buyer. But these are purely speculative doubt that the task of establishing the cur- dampness, but there was no leakage. Two that unusual events have occurred in the of the Gold Standard Reserve Fund. The cases, and we think that it should not be rency of China on a sound and uniform days later there was another heavy rainstorm Forbidden City, and that the Emperor has old dollars were being got in by giving notes | impossible for the Imperial Government | basis is one of almost colossal magnitude, and he found the water pouring through his given up the ghost, what are we to expect? in exchange, and would form part of the to devise measures which would amply especially when it is remembered that the roof and verandah and causing damage to It it to be cataclysm and anarchy, or are we Guarantee Fund. When the old dollars protect the original user of the device great majority of the population knows little his personal effects. What the effects were to see the rejuvenation of an Empire which were demonstised on January 1-if the law in question, especially if he traded in the of and cares nothing for the exigencies of we are not told nor is it necessary that we has lasted and strengthened itself through was not altered—the Currency Commission | Colonies, without putting him to the in- trade or international questions in which should know. The lower Court presumably the centuries? We are told that a Regent ets would have to make good their value— | convenience and expense of registering the | China is concerned. Not only that, but in | estimated the damage for itself when it gave has been appointed in the person of Prince | the difference between the face and bullion | trade-mark in England. From the letter Chun, or as he is designated General Tsai- values of the old dollars. The Bill also sent to the Chamber by the Governor, Feng, who was a brother of Emperor Kwang- | gave the Commissioners power to hold the | through the Colonial Secretary, we learn, as Hsu and that a child of six years is nominated old dollars against the Note Currency Fund, might have been expected, "that the major- establishment of a national tael or dollar judgment delivered yesterday by the Chief as the present sovereign. Prince Chun, as after demonetisation, until such time as the ity of British merchants in Hongkong de- which shall be of a standard value through- Justice was of sufficient importance to be quotmost people in Hongkong know, is a young Governor might direct, or until their sale, precate the expense and delay which would man, of charming manners, fine presence, and after the sale of the old dollars, if there be involved by prior registration in the and some ability. But besides these inci- was a loss, the Commissioners would also United Kingdom; that, as their marks are dental accomplishments, his views and out- have power to wait till the a sets of the Gold | not used in the United Kingdom, registralook are unknown, although it must be re- Standard Reserve were realised, and so make I tion there is of no use to them; and that all cognised that he has seen more of the world | good the loss. The main object of the gold | they desire-to obtain by registration in than most of his peers. But, assuming that standard reserve was to cover the difference Hongkong is the local protection of their the Emperor is dead, Prince Chun as Re- between the bullion value and the face value trade-marks." The crowning interest of the gent is liable to be a force in the land for of the token coins. When that was attained communication lies in the tail where it very many years to come, until, of course, the income of the investment portion of the is stated that His Excellency's desire is out to convince the villagers of the interior It has to be noted that according to the his son, the nephew of the Emperor, has note guarantee fund would again be paid to learn whether Hongkong merchants that any changes introduced are necessarily Puisne Judge's finding no structural defect. reached the age of maturity. Within the into revenue after the depreciation fund had who register their trademarks here merely for the better. When the Council or Com- is alleged and it appears that the damage next few years very important questions will been satisfied. The Government had thought desire local protection or seek protection in mission which was appointed by the Chinese was caused by water which had accumulated have to be settled one way or the other in it advisable to make a departure from the Chine, Korea and Japan as well? Ching, and it is extremely doubtful whether recommendations of the special committee, they seek the latter then, says the Governor, the uniform national currency scheme came gutter pipes becoming blocked. They were the Regent will regard them in the light and to make provisions to invest the whole, they must go to England for it, because they to frame their views they ingeniously left found to be choked with rubbish and grass, demanded by the exigencies of Western or any part of the gold standard reserve, ac- won't get it in Hongkong. So there you are. the larger issues at stake out of consideration politics. That he will not be the catspaw | cumulating at compound interest, in gold | The Governor desires an opinion on a cerof the Dowager-at least to the same securities. The Treasurer said a change tain question on which his mind is already of dollars of taels, invoking, at the same apparently cleared without difficulty by the extent as Emperor Kwang-Hsu-is practi- had been made by one of the contest- made up. In what way the views of the Cham- time, the spirit of the people in their right plaintiffs coolie who was sent up on the roof, cally certain, since he has the advantage of ed sections so as to enable the Gov- ber could affect the position when the principal enlightened ideas, health, prospective in-lernment to accumulate the gold reserve pie has already been settled by the authorifluence and active power. Exactly what his without dislocating the revenue or rais. It is impossible to conceive. The mem attitude is with reference to current ques- ing a loan. The matter was not very bers might bleat and raise quavering voices tions is unknown, because he has shown | urgent, as it would be a long time before the | in protest, but they might as well proceed to | himself to possess the affability of a Li Hung | Government could take advantage of the howl in the wilderness for all the good that Chang, the character of a Yuan Shih kai, provisions of the section. It was not the would result. In the reply of the secretary and the versatility of a Wu Ting-lang. The intention of Government to deplete the banks of the Chamber of Commerce, a plain and strain of a Regency, which is b, no means, in any way, or, he was understood to say, to practical suggestion is made to meet the an autocracy nor a mandatory despotism, is, gamble in exchange. One of the results that difficulty raised by the Governor. He wrote: us that we ought to try and stand alone, and repairs of which he had not received nevertheless, a ruthless scorner of previous | might be expected, would be to stimulate | "In the event of the claims of a mark recharacter, and an unwitting revolutionist and encourage the export trade of the Colony gistered by the British subject only in the where plain, ordinary and, shall we say, demo- | in a much humbler and smaller and less direct | United Kingdom conflicting with the claims cratic views are concerned. Prince Chun, way than his hon, friend opposite had adopt- of a mark registered by a British subject only the people we should follow a course suitable is entitled to reasonable notice by the tenant. in the ordinary course of nature, may ex- led. It was very essential that the export trade in Hongkong, it would be possible for the pect to be the ruler of the greatest compact | should be worked smoothly. There were two | Imperial Government to protest in China nation in the world-for even the Empress-Dowager cannot last for ever-and acting in | signed the rider: Do they wish to have a gold | by prior usage." That would appear to such a role his word is of the utmost importance to people far removed from his confines. The ken coins? How do they propose to build it obstacles raised by the Government-if the nations represented in Hongkong are in- up? Unless we are very much at sea, all this is Government were prepared to consider the terested in this imperial affair, for while pure financial humour. The first reading of matter at all. As the secretary connone is anxious to acquire territory, all are the Bill has been passed of course. What cludes: "The effect would be to protect determined that China shall progress, and Mr. Baker of the Hongkong and Shanghai by local registration the marks of British where there is so much unanimity the Bank, and Mr. John Anderson, of Guthrie subjects in China, Korea and Japan as well inviolability of China remains secured. & Co., think about it we want to see. Their as locally, but to protect the marks of other Events are happening in the Far East which | remarks should be instructive to Hongkong. | subjects only locally, which seems to meet nobody can pretend to estimate, and they are happening in such rapid succession that their importance is apt to be discounted, but China is a future Power which must be reckoned with, and under the rule of a potentate endowed with-the-qualities of discernment, strength and forcefulness it is. impossible to suggest where her empire may end. As we have said, Prince Chun is a young man. This is the day of young men. May he be the godfather of a new China, the other day. It is obvious that when a where reform, advance in all material conditions, and understanding of the value of furthering the public weal shall prevail. As

FINANCE WHICH MAY AFPECT US.

to the son, the Emperor, he must take after

integrity of the Middle Kingdom, and for currency, and is called an amending coact- reason whatever why the merchants of and reports which emanate from the Minis- investigation; and to currency, and is called an amending coact- reason whatever why the merchants of and reports which emanate from the Minis- investigation; and the present memorialists Bramwell in Makin of an amending coact- reason whatever why the merchants of and reports which emanate from the Minis-The Colonial Treasurer in submitting Houghong should not color the same price tries at Peking on this subject. The conclusion, after carefully reason for the rule as to notice falls for

that year, sovereigns were made legal tender by the Straits Settlements Coinage Order, and in the year following a new dollar was made legal tender while the old one was demonetis-Under the principal Ordinance, section 4 (4) became no longer necessary, while another section, empowering the Commissigners to issue notes in exchange for gold and re-issue gold in exchange for notes, was also unnecessary. The power still remained with the Commissioners to tender any current coin that they might think fit in exchange for notes. Other sections of the new 'measure provided for the selling and buying of transfers to the Crown Agents. In those numbered 4, 5 and 6 of the Bill, provision was made for the old coins taken out questions he would ask the hon, member who I the one which could prove rights conferred reserve to guarantee their notes and their to- be a single way of surmounting the

HONGKONG TRADE MARKS IN THE FAR EAST.

(18th November.) The anomalies and difficulties which surround the registration of trade marks in the Far East has once again been exemplified in the letter which the Colonial Secretary directed to the local Chamber of Commerce merchant takes the trouble to register a mark which should be the definite and upward symbol of the character of the goods placed on the market by him, he naturally expects that the mark in question will be legally protected by the Colonial Government and safeguarded in those countries which have entered into specific agreements with the Imperial Government. Since the discussion on the registration of trade marks arose in Japan, over the flagrant misappropriation of Singapore is in the fortunate position of old-established and valuable signs in use by being able to regulate her own finances in foreign merchants, and the curious judgrelation to the other Settlements in the ments of the Courts which in many cases Straits and her foreign commerce. We in granted to Japanese merchants the right Hongkong are, on the other hand, guided to display trade-marks which they had anby the exigencies of trade with China. At nexed, negotiations have been proceeding the same time Singapore has not found it between Great Britain and Japan, with the casy to convert a silver currency into a object of securing the due respect of trade Behind the telegram which we are enabled gold standard of value. Many laws have symbols not only in Japan but also it to publish to-day regarding the prostration of had to be passed in support of the laws | China and Korea. The question which the Emperor of China-(and the exceptional necessary to permit of this conversion tak- interests local merchants is to, what extent circumstances surrounding that event seem to ling effect and much acrimonious discussion lany agreement which may be arrived at wil indicate that His Majesty has passed to an | has occurred. The benefit of the system | affect the protection of trade marks which other bourne) momentous events must as | none denies, because how could they deny | have been registered in Hongkong? At under tutelage to the aged Downger-Rm. In many Blue poks? Now there has been proper that if the people of the United dominating personality has maintained the Council a Bill which has to deal with the Japan, China and Korea there should be no.

the main difficulty. Under the impression that this view of the rights of prior usage is supported by the spirit of the English law upon the subject, and having regard to the extreme local inconvenience of compulsory registration in the United Kingdom, my Committee would recommend that it should not be made a condition precedent to registration in Hongkong in the new ordinance which His Excellency proposes to enact." From a business point of view the recommendation of the Chamber is worthy -of-serious consideration-but-we are afraid-thatit will be pigeon-holed and only heard of again at the coming of the Greek Kalends. There is one fact, however, which must give rise to some slight satisfaction, and that is the interest which the Imperial Government is giving to the question of the r commercial reforms, and evidence of business enlightenment invariably attend Liberal Administration whereas the Conservatives usually succeed in devoting their schemes or the flouting of friendly nations,

MORE LIGHT ON CHINA'S CURRENCY POSITION.

spich adds to the exigencies of operations.

(19th November.)

the Bill mentioned that the changes, since vileges. There might be difficulties in the tiated might be inclined to think that once weighing all considerations, that the long 1906, in the currency of the Colony had way where a self-governing dominion was the decree had been circulated the question established use of the tael and its fractions been considerable. Towards the close of concerned, but there should be none in the had been settled for all time, and reforms the mace, candareen and mil-can hardly case of a Crown Colony which is bound hand, would begin right away. How far that is be altered or abolished." Questions are and foot to the Imperial Government, and from being the fact those who know their discussed as to the fineness of the coin and has as much, say, in matters political as a China are but too well, aware. On this such-like futile matters which do not arise at jumping popingay. But if His Excellency question of figance in particular the Chinese | the moment, but we find no definite recomthe Governor's view of the situation is car- have dallied until the patience of saints | mendation that an immediate start should rect, it will be necessary for. Hongkong mar- might well have been deemed to be less be made with the proposal to reform the chants in the first instance to register their | than a virtue. It was in 1902 that the currency of the country, nothing but windy trade-marks in London as well as in this Mackay treaty was passed, and in one of its generalities which might have been framed Colony if they wish to obtain the benefits articles the Chinese Government explicitly by a pedlar of cheap goods. So that the which is to be extended to participators in the lagreed to proceed immediately to consoli- dawn of the day when the terms of the joint agreement. The reason for this dictum date and arrange the currency of the Empire Mackay treaty will be enforced is as far is given by His Excellency in the following so that at length a uniform national currency off as ever, if not farther. In conclusion, terms: "Otherwise a mark might be regised might be established. It would be unfair, we might note that if the Chinese Governtered in Hongkong either, by a British or perhaps, to allege that up to the pre- ment adopted a uniform tael the solution of Non-British Firm, which was the exact fac- sent nothing has been done to give effect simile) of a mark registered in the United to that agreement, for the simple reason Kingdom: and in that case the Imperial that from time to time we have seen the Government would be pledged to extend authorities at the various Mints making Guarantee Fund; for the charges on the protection to two identical marks against the bold assertion that at length they surplus new coins; and for the balance of each other. This difficulty could, however, had found a solution of the question. seemed admirable on paper these declarations | solicitor, sued the Humphreys Estate and came to nothing. If anything happened | Finance Company, his landlord, for \$500, at all it was to render still more chaotic being damages suffered by him in conpeccable. Or, again, merchants engaged to enrich the moneychangers and the native his premises in a proper state of repair. every other province the currency stands on | judgment in favour of the plaintiff to the a foundation of its own, the outcome of cus. | amount stated. | An appeal was made by the tom, convenience or local expediency. The landlord company to the Full Court and the out the Empire is therefore a thing incom- edin extenso. Itallects, as we have indicated, prehensible to them and an object of suspi- every individual in the Colony who is an cion, involving as it would the overthrowal owner of property or holds the lesser part of of all prevalent ideas and the virtual sugges- | tenant, for it may be taken for granted that i tion that ancestral ways must be consigned | one result of this decision will be a drastic reto the limbo of the past. The Chinese | vision of the terms of the agreement entered Government is therefore faced with an ex- into between the owner and the tenant. We tremely intricate work, requiring the greatest | may say at once that the appeal was dismissed. diplomatic skill and finesse, when it sets and the judgment of the lower court upheld. If Government to inquire into and report on in large quantity on the roof owing to the and brought the matter down to a question | with plaster from the wall. . The pipes were to stand aloof from other nations. Well, and the accumulated water thereupon escapif China wishes to abide by the tael and its | ed. The agreement, upon which the original subsidiary fractions nobody has any desire to claim hinged, said distinctly that the land, offer the slightest objection but it is pure lords would" "keep the roof and all exterior. sophistry and ignorance to work into a walls of the said premises in a proper tenfinancial report such high-falulin' nonsense antable state of repair and amendment, at as the following which appears in the report | their own costs." The question now arose to the Imperial Government: "From the whether the landlord (that is to say, the point of view of national dignity it seems to company) was responsible for carrying out that we cannot afford to throw away our notice, and it appears to be sound law sovereign rights in order to gratify the wishes | that in those cases where the landlord of others; while from the point of view of agrees to be responsible for the repairs he to the greater number, and not change a And the reason for that is quite clear: in tradition of the country for the convenience | the majority of instances where repairs are of open ports or trading ports. This is as I necessary they are not likely to meet the eve. much a fundamental principle for our of the landlord whereas the tenant has guidance in making the enactment to them staring him in the face every day. day, as it will be an essential factor for Moreover, he would be a genial and somethe future success of the measure itself." what soft-headed tenant who would permit If the Chinese prefer a currency based on his landlord to poke and pry about his prethe tacl well and good, but at least let there mises at any hour of the day when he might be a common standard so that those dealing take the idea into his head. But in this with the country and having extensive stakes | case, the point was that it was the roof that there may know where they stand. An had been damaged and, speaking for ourobjection is dragged forth, only for the pur- selves, we should have thought that if there pose that it may be knocked down again, was one place about the house which the that to nationalise the tael as against the landlord would not be likely to visit it dollar would tend to increase the cost of would naturally be the roof. That is the living, but as the common people deal mostly layman's view which as everybody knows is in cash the suggestion is seen to be absurd no law at all. Now what do you lease when on the face of it. In the case of Siam, you lease a flat? So far as we can make out when that country resolved to put her the only thing the tenant has a right to use currency on a gold basis, there was in that flat is the floor, for the Chief Justice great fear for a time that the peasantry and says he is "clearly of opinion that it is a labouring class, being unable to understand lease of the interior only; that it gives no why they should receive seven ticals a month | right to the lessee as against the landlord in place of the ten to which they had been to use, except by legal necessity, either the accustomed, would-create-trouble-at-the-out----outside-walls-or-the-roof-or-anything-apset. But nothing happened and the con- purtaining thereto." . This is a fine piece of: version of the currency from the silver to a | business. Unce upon a time when people gold standard was carried out quietly and were commiscrating an unfortunite waif almost without remark. Of course, the they would say: "Poor fellow! He hasn't" conditions in Siam—as well as in Singapore | even a roof to his head." If they had only. -are very different from those prevailing in | known it, half of the sympathising crowd was tration of British trade, marks in foreign China, because in the former, country the not entitled to a roof over their own heads. countries. It is somewhat curious that such foreign banks are practically masters of the The answer to the question, why isn't the situation, whereas in China every Viceroy, lenant entitled to the use of the roof over who has a mint under his control is a self- him? is that if he were, and being of a bold. constituted financier possessed of arbitrary enterprising disposition, he might erect a and extensive powers. And it is always to | sky sign on the roof illuminating the heavens entire attention to the floating of impossible | the interest of the Master of the Mint to see | for miles around with the thrilling announcethat the institution is kept at full swing, for ment that the A.D.C. or some other popular the greater the output the greater the profit, affair was on duty to night. That would

how to improve the Hongkong subsidiary currency might be within sight.

"PITY THE POOR"LANDLORD!

Householders in Hongkong, both occuleaves of trees, and "black matter," and also and the greater the hantribution to never do. And now, perhaps the reader Peking the greater the chance of can see how it is that although under promotions. In one paragraph the Council, most conditions the tenant has to give notice scitled the transfer of the dollar so far as in this case he was absolved? To make they were calcured: "As regards the things perfectly clear we quote the Chief national dollar coined by the Board of Justice. "As there was no demise of that While the present unsettled condition of Finance the year before last, as an ex- part of the premises which were out of repair, Imperial affairs in China precludes the periment, the intention was to make use the doctrine of notice cannot apply, for the suredly lie. For years His Majesty has been | it in face of Si-David Barbour's statements | first sight, it certainly seems only right and notion that coin temporarily, as being known simple rectson that the leasor can go on the direction of financial reform may be autici- to the people and easy to establish. But if roof to inspect, and the lesses cannot. He press, who cannot last for ever, and whose | introduced into the Straits Legislative | Kingdom can have their rights respected for some time to come; it is always a uniform currency is to be sought, the would certainly in law be se much a trespected for some time to come; it is always a uniform currency is to be sought, the would certainly in law be se much a trespected for some time to come; it is always a uniform currency is to be sought, the would certainly in law be se much a trespected for some time to come; it is always a uniform currency is to be sought, the law be seemed. interesting to read the complecent decrees standard can only be fixed after far-reaching ser, as the lessor in the case put by Baron

the lessor may know that repairs are neces; sary. That a cause of action therefore occurred in the circumstances, we have no doubt on another familiar principle which deals with accumulations of water on your property which amount to a non-natural use of it. Of course that led His Lordship into a dis sertation on what constituted structural defects, and he found that the appellants hadn't the ghost of a leg to stand on. Morcover, he gave the common-sense view of the matter in the following terms: "And the practical result of our decision is the common sense one that if landlords demise rooms, or flats, or floors, covered by a roof, it is their duty to see that all parts of that roof, with its appurtenances, are in good and working order, without any correlative duty being thrown on the tenant to warn them or give them notice of their being out of repair, The landlord's duty arises out of their relationship to the tenant if there is no covenant, it arises out of the covenant if there is one." After all, if you are not entitled to a roof when you hire a house you are certainly not required by law to pay for the thing you don't possess. But what is to become of those venturesome people who when processions and ceremonies are in vogue, promptly climb up unasked? If you are a landlord, probably the simplest way out of the difficulty would be push them overgently, so that there could be no cause for an action for assault.

WHEN MERCHANIS'INFRINGE THE LAW.

(20th November,) The extremely delicate and difficult question to the Chief Justice in much the same way as Reuter, Brockelmann & Co. erred they erred of his way to deprecate the action of a European Tthe matter. firm, which had failed to obtain satisfaction in the Hongkong Courts, in seeking redress through its Consul in Canton Now, it is a common occurrence for the pariners of tottering firms in Hongkong to vanish with all the stock they can lay their hands on at the moment and eventually settle down in the neighbouring capital of South China. They have been known-to-bave-immense-property-in-Singapore which could not be touched by the creditors in Hongkong, and if we temember rightly there was not many years ago the case of a millionaire merchant, who was known to possess huge interests in both Canton and Singapore, who went bankrupt in Hongkong, who was actually imprisoned in the hope that he might disgorge, but who ultimately had to be set free because the local judiciary had no jurisdiction over his possessions. Of course it is very distressing that there should be such deprayed persons in the flesh, but the fact remains and has to be taken into consideration both by the Courts and creditors. Then if the Courts in Hongkong tacitly admit that they have no jurisdiction over the goods of a bankrupt whose possessions are held in another country, what moral turpitude does any creditor commit should be endeavour, through the accredited representative of the country of his birth, to Obtain...part...restitution of the losses he has sustained? It is the most natural thing in the world, in fact it is pure business, for a firm which feels that it has been aggrieved to move beaven and earth if necessary to secure whatever assets are available in part-payment of the amount due to them; and it is not to be suggested that in doing so they are attempting to gain an unfair advantage over the other creditors. Because actions of this nature are not conducted in private; the other creditors have just as much opportunity of presenting their claims in the proper quarter as the greatest sufferer by the bankruptcy. The Case we are referring to is, of course, that in which Renter, Brockelmann & Co. took action against a Chinese firm over a sugar transactionwhich had its origin in Hongkong, although the defendants apparently did the bulk of their business in Canton. The Chief Justice set down the law in the following terms: "All persons in the Colony, British subjects or aliens, who are creditors of a bankrupt who is before the Court in bankruptcy, are subject to the Jurisdiction of the Court. There is no doubt that f assets belonging to the bankrupt are discoverod in another country and a creditor endeavours to obtain them for his own benefit, the Court has some jurisdiction to control his action, and this, if he is within the jurisdiction, whether he has proved in the bankruptcy or not. is not necessary to define with precision what extent that jurisdiction goes; it is sufficien to note that it exists; also that the discovery of a partner in another country whose property could be brought into the bankrupt estate for the benefit of the creditors comes within the meaning of assets as above referred to." We must say that in our opinion these are very broad statements to address from the bench It cannot: be assumed that because a creditor goes the length of appealing to his Consul in a foreign country to assist him in obtaining justice, that is to say a due return of the monits owing him, that he is thereby seeking to acquire for himself an advantage over and above that obtained by the remaining creditors. But now we come to the stinging Honour the Chief Justice when he says "Further, that if Reuter Brockelmanu and Co.s. application to the German Consul for assistance and educated in the Palace. in recovering such assets in Canton c me within the terms of the jurisdiction clause of the Treaties of Tientsin, so also would an applicaelon by the Trustee in bankruptcy to the British | taken place in the Capital. Consul for similar assistance be within those clauses. And for myself I have no doubt whatand Co. did in the instance was an attempt to Budience. passer |outre the Trusted to the Chenny Loopy Bankmpicy. They did not prove in that bank. suploy, but and avoured to obtain a payment of way to visit the Imperial Tombe, the whole sam due to them by application to the German Consult and I have no doubt that, Has been recalled, at least during the pendency of the banksuppcy proceedings before this Court, this was in vinig.

this; procedure, but even granting that it was not playing the game as we understand it, was it of such an extreme character as to demand such a severe trouncing at the hands of the Chief Justice? When all is said and done the firm was only looking after its own interests, in the belief and expectation probably that the others concerned were doing exactly the same thing. We take it that the goods which were the subject of the action, were stored in Hongkong under the charge of the Officer in Bankrupicy and could not be removed without an order of the Court. In that case, the appeal to the German Consul at Canton to move the Chinese authorities could hardly have been expected to prove of much value, for, as the Puisse Justice has said, "the Chinese are not children though they may not know the law." The firm referred to doubtless believed that they could get quicker returns if they applied for redress to the Chinese authorities without bothering about formalities is Hongkong. Such a proceeding was very reprebensible and would in many cases, if it succeeded, prove prejudicial to the trade of other merchants in the Colony, but how often would it succeed? The Chief Justice proceeded to rub in his view by remarking that "It is one of those 'loose ends' which result from the consular jurisdiction treaties with China, and which it would be for the benefit of all concerned in the commercial welfare of this Colony, to get rid of by putting the whole matter on a more satisfactory and equitable basis, What that means we cannot conjecture, unless the idea is to do away with consular courts and establish a joint international tribunal, which is in the nature of a dream. We rather 'enjuy the statement that there never was an "open" door" in England because there had never been a door to close. We would only refer to the Aliens Bill and the projected Tariff Reform Bill which would also have been carried by the last Government if the Tories had had their way. If England bas had an "open door" since Magna Charle, of dealing with bankrupt:traders and others who it is just possible that the experience of cenhave absentee material in places outwith the turies may be reversed when the opposition urisdiction of the Hongkong Courts has been so I next comes into power. But that is by the way, frequently dismissed in public and has so often | and was only introduced by the Chief Justice formed the basis of an argument before the as a side issue, to show what a glorious Supreme Court that we confess it ... was with no I thing it is to be an Englishman. In conclusion little surprise we found that the Chief Justice, I he said: "I think it right to add to what I in giving his decision in an appeal case (which | bave said that the error into which Messrs, has nothing to do with this immediate question), Reuter, Brockelmann and Co. fell, and which should have thought fit to run off at a tanget in | was the origin of all this litigation, was order to explain how the commercial community | perhaps due to the fact that the firm trades of Hongkong should conduct their own affairs. I in so many Treaty Ports in the East as As an international jurist of recognised standing, | well as in Hongkong, that this essential distincwe can perfectly well understand how the side- I tion between Hongkong and the rest of the East dip into the law of nations should have come had somewhat escaped them." After all, the solitary raisin in the current-bun appeals I good company, and even the veiled hints of the to the average boy. But there is this difference, [Chief Justice of the terrible liabilities to which that whereas the boy regards the dainty as the lithey may be exposed by following this preleading feature of his outlay, the Chief Justice | cedent will not deter other enterprising mersimply followed a natural bent, with the result | chants from adopting a somewhat similar that, quite unexpectedly perhaps, he has passed - course in future, and the worst of it is that the an obiter dictum if not dict s which few will accept. [Chief Justice nor anybody else has power to For example, His Lordship distinctly went out restrain them from doing what they please in

Telegrams.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SERVICE

EMPEROR'S ILLNESS.

NO AUDIENCE GRANTED. [By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 13th November. On the 12th inst., the Emperor not occupy the Throne and attend to State affairs.

This fact gave rise to reports that His Maiesty was ill.

Information has been gathered from another source that the Empress Dowager is seriously ill also.

THE DALAI LAMA.

AN UNFOUNDED RUMOUR,

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 13th November. It was rumoured in Tibet that he Dalai Lama had been murdered in Peking.

The natives became greatly agitated in consequence.

AN EXPENSIVE VISITOR BUDDHIST PONTIFF URGED TO

RETURN TO TIBET. [By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 13th November. The stay of the Dalai Lama; with his followers, in Peking, costs \$5,000

The Central Government is urging the Buddhist Pontiff's return to Tibet without further delay.

PEKING

PRINCE CHUN APPOINTED REGENT.

[By courtery of the "Sheung Po."] .

Peking, 14th November.

Yesterday; an Imperial Decree was issued by the Empress Dowager part of this series of dicta by His appointing Prince Chun to be the Regent and his son to be brought up

Some unusual occurrence has

For some dage the Grand Counaver that what Messers, Reuter Brockelm on dillors have not been received in 8 p.m., on the 14th inst., and was customary ceremonies.

Prince Ching, who

Cour enterprising Chinese contemporary gave commands for the appointment laured the above telegram in an Extra 10-day, Porace Chun's son Porace as tion of the bankuptcy laws of this Colony, this Prince Chun is a younger broth set of Emperor of Prince Chun's son, Po-yee, as the business in this Colony, We, of thurse, can be business in this Colony, We, of thurse, can be business in this Colony, We, of thurse, can be business in this Colony, We, of thurse, can be business in this Colony, who is the select a beyond heir to himself and his predecessor, not fell, what mutive may, have possessed of age. France Clear is an late resting pursue.

Emperor Tung-chi.

the German firm in question in following ality. He was delegated by the Chineso Court to proceed to Germany after the Boxer trouble to tender his Government's apology for the murder of the German Minister in Peking. Prince Chub, when passing through Hongkong, was a guest of the then Governor, Sir Henry A. Blake, and left an interesting souvenir in the Colony in the group photographitaken at Government House. Prince Ching is an uncle of Emperor Kwang Su.—Ed., *H.K.T.*]

> EMPEROR IN EXTREMIS EMPRESS DOWAGER SERIOUSL

> > [By courtery of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 15th November. The Emperor was dangerously ill on the 14th inst., and no hope was entertained for his recovery.

His Majesty is in extremis. The Empress Downger is also

[According to Chinese journalistic eliquette to actual announcement of the Sovereign's death can be made until it is officially reportid. The phrase "no hope" is entertained for its recovery" in this instance, implies the Emperor's death.—Ed., R.K. T.]

PHYSICIANS SUMMONED. APPEAL TO VICEROYS AND

GOVERNORS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 15th November, 2.30 p.m.:

On the 14th inst., an Imperial Decree was issued commanding the Viceroys and Governors within the Empire to recommend the best ioctors for the Imperial patients.

The Central Government has telegraphed for Dr. Chan Peng Kwan to proceed with all haste to Peking from Kiangeu.

THE INFANT EMPEROR.

PRINCE CHUN'S SON.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 15th November. Prince Chun's son, Po Yee, child three years of age, has entered the Palace in obedience to the commands of an Imperial Decree.

"THE" REGENCY.

CHANG CHIH-TUNG'S DISPLEASURR.

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 15th November. Grand Councillor Chang Chihtung is dissatisfied with the Imperial Decree issued on the 13th instant, [appointing the Regency.]

His Excellency has expressed his desire to leave Peking forthwith on the pretext to investigate the affairs of the Canton-Hankow Railway.

VICEROY HSU HSI-CHANG

WELCOMED BY THE JAPANESE, [By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 15th November. H.E. Hau Hei-Chang, Vicercy of the Three Eastern Provinces, has arrived at Newchwang

His Excellency was accorded a very cordial welcome by the Japanese who made an appropriation of Tls. 100,000 towards his reception.

MILITARY MANCEUVRES TROOPS CONCENTRATING

NEAR PEKING. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 16th November, 11.45 a.m.

The troops that have gathered for the autumn manœuvres are concentrating in Peking. .

THE PASSING OF THE ${\it EMPEROR}.$

NO ADMITTANCE INTO THE "FORBIDDEN CITY."

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 15th November. Some unusual happening has

taken place in the Palace. No one was allowed admission into or exit from the "Forbidden

City" Gate, yesterday.

Peking, 16th November. encoffined between 9 and 10 a.m. on the 15th idem.

The Emperor on his death-bed

ppointment of Prince Chun as the alleging," as an excuse, that it was Regent with plenary powers to ad more convenient, for the despatch of minister State affairs.

Later.

terday between 1 and 8 p.m. On the same day between 4 and 5 p.m. the corpse was conveyed in a sedan chair to the Palace where it Shih-kai. was to lie in state until to-day.

Upon learning of the death of their Majesties the Emperor and Empress Downger the people in is greatly incensed in consequence.

Peking became greatly agitated. been telegraphed for to proceed to Peking at once with his troops to mours that there has been foul play put down any disturbance that may in the death of Kwang Su.

Later. The inhabitants in Peking are greatly perturbed and most of the officials are exercised [over the appointment of the Regency].

being taken in the Palace for General Cheung Kwai Seng. emergencies.

DEATH OF EMPEROR AND EMPRESS OF CHINA.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 16th November,

11.45 a.m. According to an official announcement the death of Emperor Kwang Su took place at five o'clock on Baturday afternoon.

H. I. M. the Empress Dowager's death was announced to-day.

We have been favoured with the following telegram received by Government from Sir John Jordan H.B.M. Minister in Peking: "The Empress Downger and the

Emperor died." This telegram was is used in a Hongkon, Telegroph "Exry" this forenoon,-Ed.

PEKING.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.

[By courtery of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 16th November. Owing to the prevalence of rumours in Peking every precaution is being taken by the police against disturbances.

PRESS REPORTS.

SUPPRESSION ORDERED.

[By. courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 18th November. In view of the unusual happenings n-the-Palace, Prince-Su-has-prohibited the newspapers in Peking from publishing reports likely to incite the populace.

KWANG-SU'S SUCCESSOR. PRINCE CHING'S RESENTMENT

[By courtery of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 16th November. The appointment of Po-yee as successor to the late Emperor Kwang-Su is contrary to the wishes of

Prince Ching. The moment he heard of the announcement he despatched a confidential telegram to Duke Lan on the existing situation.

Peking Under Arms. PRINCE CHUN'S TIMIDITY.

THE CAPITAL IN A STATE OF

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 17th November. The death-bed Edict of the late Emperor was _drafted by Grand Councillors Yvan Shih kai and Sa Chuk by command of the Empress Dowager.

Prince Ching, who had then returned to Peking, took no part in the formulation of the draft.

There has been a panie in the money market in Peking and over half the number of the native Banks have closed their doors.

The Infant Emperor was to ascend The Emperor died between 5 and | the Throne to-day attended by the

When the Empress Dowager, was in her death-bed she sent for Prince Chun to enter the Palace and forthwith assume the responsibilities in

the siministration of State affairs. His Royal Highness was timorous and did not dare to proceed within be aborded the For Man Legatione,

He also left instructions for the the precincts of the Imperial edifice, business, that he should remain in the office of the Cabinet where he The Empress Downger died yes | could consult the Grand Councillors

more easily. Most of the important matters in the Palace was attended to by Yuan

Although Prince Ching has been in the Palace ever since the passing laway of the Emperor, he has had no voice in the counsels of State. He

The death of His Majesty has General Keung Kwai Tai has thrown Peking into a state of consternation; it has given rise to ru-

> Prince Chun regards Chang Chih tung as an able and experienced official and generally seeks his advice on all important matters.

The Palace is closely guarded Every military precaution is within and without, by troops under

Orders have been despatched to Strict reticence is observed in the Tuan Fang, Yum Cheung and Wang Hsi-chang to hasten to Peking with their foreign-drilled troops.

In view of the existing situation and apprehending personal violence on him, Prince Chun hesitates to act as Regent.

Prince Ching does not conceal his disappointment and proposes to resign from the Grand Council as soon as the funeral ceremonies are over.

The Forbidden City is strongly guarded, and there are unmistakable signs that the political atmosphere in the Palace is abnormal.

People in the Capital are becoming panic-stricken under a tension of uncertainty. The Grand Councillors have, in consequence, prohibited the despatch of letters and telegrams lest State secrets might be given away at the present critical juncture.

The Councillors have telegraphed to Viceroy Yeung Hai-chang to proceed to Peking by Express train to attend a conference on important

The course of events has so put about Prince Ching that he has taken ill; it is feared he cannot attend to his duties.

Urgent telegrams have been forwarded by the Grand Councillors containing news of recent events in Peking for the information of foreign countries as well as China proper.

· 6.45 p.m. The unconfirmed report is reiterated of the murder of the new Emperor, Po-yee. The persistence of the rumour in Peking is adding fue to the fire-of-excitement-prevailing

in the minds of the populace. [The foregoing despatches were received b our well-informed contemporary between 4 and 7 p.m. yesterday, and as usual, with their enter prising promptitude, were issued to their

The Peking Debacle.

subscribers,—Ed., H.K. T.].

PRINCE CHING DEAD,

YUAN SHIH-KAI IN THE ASCENDANCY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 19th November,

2.40 p.m. 🕟 Three representatives from each of the Foreign Legations were invited to the Palace in Peking on Saturday, to witness the lying in state Their late Majesties the Emperor and

Empress Dowager of China The Doyen of the Diplomatic Corps, on behalf of his colleagues expressed the condolences of the Foreign Powers with the Chinese Government and people on the death of Their Imperial Majesties:

4.15 p.m. Prince Ching died at noon yesterday (Wednesday).

'[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 19th November. Prince Ching died yesterday between one and three o'clock in the afternoon.

Yuan Shih-kai is all powerful in Peking.

All is quiet within the Palace and the Offices of the Grand Councillors. Wild rumours are now subsiding.

The reports concerning the fleeing of Yuan Shih kai to the British Legation and the attempt to set Prince Pu-lun upon the Throne are unirue.

Upon the announcement of the death the Emperor and the Empress Downger, the Waltupu delegated an Official to proceed to the members of the Diplomatic Corps With an assurance that full protection will

Prince Chun, the Regent, is attending to the affairs of State at the office of the Cabinet and confers with the widow of the late Em-

peror obce every day. The Dalai Lama, upon hearing of the death of the Emperor and Empress Dowager, begged leave to return to Tibet forthwith. The Central Government urged the Pontiff to defer his departure, which he has agreed

The Grand Councillors have approached the Prince Regent to take up his quarters in the Imperial Palace. His Royal Highness cannot acquiesce in the request for the

Japan proposed to withdraw the Legation Guards before the end of this (Chinese) year; but in view of the death of the Emperor and Empress Dowager the contemplated withdrawal of the Japanese troops will not be carried out yet.

IMPERIAL EDICTS.

November 13th. A Decree was this day issued by Her Majesty the Empress Dowager appointing Tsai Feng (Prince Chun) Regent and commanding that Prince Chun's son Ph'Yl be brought up and educated in the Imperial Palace.

November 13th," An Imperial Decree has been issued announcing that this Majesty the Emperor has been indisposed since the Autumn of last year and that the physicians sent to Peking to attend His Majesty by the Tartar Generals, Viceroys and Governors in obedience to the Imperial Command have failed to effect a cure. Furthermore His Majesty's condition has lately become very critical. The Imperial patient has no appetite for food, is suffering from severe attack of indigestion, has cough and fever and paralysis in the legs, cannot sleep or eat and is consequently feeling very weak and tired. His Majesty is therefore very auxious about his health and commands alle Tartar Generals, Viceroys and Governors to send the best physicians whether of official rank or not in their respective provinces to Peking to attend His Majesty at once. Special Honours will be bestowed on those who can restore His Majesty to health and the Tarter Generals, Viceroys and Governors who recommended them will be handsomely rewarded. An Imperial Decree has this day been issued

giving Prince Chup, the Regent, precedence over all other Imperial Princes and Ministers An Imperial Decree has been issued conferring the Degree of Ku Ren (M.A.) on a large number of returned military students and appointing them Captains and Lieutenants of the

Army according to merit,-Shanghai Times, PRINCE CHING'S DEATH.

FOREION MINISTERS ON THE QUI VIVE. [By courtesy of the "Sheung Fo."]

Peking, 19th November: Prince Ching's death, reported yesterday, was brought about through the bursting of a blood vessel caused by violent anger; he broughthup a good deal of blood,

The title "Sun Tung" has be adopted as the one of the reign of the new Emperor, Poryes, commencing from the first day of the next The guards within and without the Forbid-

den City in Peking have been reinforced. The minds of the people are at ease, .The members of the Diplomatic Corps in Paking are evincing keen interest in the present conjuncture. The Foreign Ministers propose to temove the Legation. Guards to Take. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has remonstrated with the representatives, of the Powers

against the contemplated step and renewed their assurance of full protection. Grand Councillor Chang Chih-tung has been busy for days in the Cabinet. His Excellency preserves perfect reticence on recent events and does not receive any visitors except on

The Board of Revenue has borrowed a sum of three million taels from the Hongkong & Shang. hai Banking Corporation and so averted a crisis

in the money market in Peking. On the 15th inst., when the Empress Downger was breathing, ber last, it has transpired that the Empress (widow of Kwang Su) attempted to commit suicide. The Empress' attendants, however, observing her rash intention, were promptly on the scene to their Imperial

mistross's rescue. Li Liv-ying, the Chief eunuch, and a persona grafa with the late Dowsger Empress, has been arrested and is in imprisonment for intermeddling in affairs of State. Eunuch Li has been sent to the Board of Punishments to be dealf

. The Poreign Ministers in Peking have made application to their respective Governments for warships to be despatched to Tientsin for protection should the occasion arise.

Nanking, 19th November, .

Viceroy Tuan Fang has received an nigent telegram from Peking on a very important Wuchang, 19th November, Viceroy Cheng Kwel Lum's proposal, memorigized to the Central Government; to adopt a concerted plan to preserve peace and good in the South-Eastern provinces of the Empire is acquiesced in by the Viceroys and Governors of the other Provinces. Most of his colleagues, in their telegraphic

replies, inquired how best it is proposed the scheme can be carried into effect Honolulu, 19th: November. .H. C. Tang Shao-yi, special commissioner to the United States, has cabled a memorial to Peking proposing a change in the equivalent ideograph for "Yi" in deference to His Imperial Majesty the new Emperor Po-yee,

H.K. Tang has also telegraphed for instructions whether it would be necessary for alterations to be effected in his credentials for presentation to the President of the Republic. He has received: a telegraphic despatch, in roply, stating that as the credentials had been signed and are in order, no change in the Im-

SHANGHAI GAMBLING AFFRAY. firror encounter with

perial signature is necessary.

POLICE, RIPLES FIRED ; SWORES DRAWN. [Rrom Our Own Correspondent.]

-Shanghal, 20th Novetuber. While attempting to oust gamblers outside Hongkew boundary on Thursday evening, the native folice encountered desperate resistance. : Hantin ensulog affray the Police unid /this

rifles and swordli 👀 Two Chinese wouths were fatally wounded t everal of the police besides a mainter of

St. Joseph's College.

PAPAL JUBILEE CELEBRATION.

EXCELLENT RECITATION BY BOYS.

The Pope's jubilee was celebrated right 'loyally by the students of St. Joseph's College last Saturday evening when an elocutionary contest was held in the spacious hall of the College. and, the 19th appiversary of the declaration The passage leading to the hall was taste- of the Independence of Brazil. The perfectly fully decorated for the occasion with Chinese "lanterns and the predominant feature of the ball were the decorations in red, white and blue. The stage was embellished with flags and palms and a faithful picture of Hongkong harbour comprised the dropscene. Among those present were the Rt. Kev. Bishop D. D. Pozzoni, Rev. Father Spada, the Rev. Fathers of the French, kong of King Carlos their felicitations on the Spanish and Italian Missions in Hongkong, Mr. T. K. Dealy, Acting Headmaster of Ousen's College, Mr. E. Ralphs, Director of the Hong-"kong Technical Institute, Mr. H. L. O. Garrett and numerous friends and parents the students. Nine boys vied with one another for the trophy of the evening (a R. C. Heathcote, A.D.C., Mr. Amos P. Wilder, gold medal) and the excellent style in which each contestant delivered his part together with a complete absence of stage fright reflects the greatest credit upon the teaching staff of the institution. It was obvious to everyone present that the boys felt perfectly at home with the audience, which no doubt accounted for the success of each individual effort. As each one finished his oration (for oration surely | left their cards included Messrs. Arathoon it was) loud applause greeted the performance, which was not metely a matter of formality, C. F. de Carvalho, E. A. Carvalho, P. but genuine, well-deserved praise."

(Pontifical March) by Prof. Baptista. This was | Taylor, J. T. Andrew, A. Rodger, A. E. Robinollowed by "Over the Hill at break of Day" I son, G. T. Lloyd, M. A. A. Souza, J. L. de S by the Choir, which was loudly applauded, the Alves, J. M. P. Silva, A. M. da Silva, A. H. M Jose Rodrigues, who gave the "Burial of Sir II. Rocha and L. Musso," John Moore" in a very touching style. John Silva's "The Gamblet's Wife" was a really inspect the beautiful embroidered silk flag effective and touching performance. strain which was necessarily imposed by the the Club Lusitano. It is a fine piece of workfirst two items owing to their emotional nature I manship reflecting the highest credit on the was somewhat relieved by a song "A Boy's Best 'Friend' by Archie Logan, rendered in a very pleasant style. " The Wreck of the Hesperus by loachim Thuan was responsible for being 'awarded the second prize. "Cataline's Defiance! by Isidor Mayer was followed by a sook, "Take- in the reception hall. Consul Leiria dispensed voice by Edward Basto. The hero of the evenin enunciation and faultless in declamatory effect, the reciter's voice reaching to the rear of the hall. "The Agitation Bill," by H. Barrenengos, was a gem showing the young man's correct appreciation of the subject matter of the speech, and was delivered in a very telling manner which should have been more substantially rewarded. "The Bong that reached my Heart" by Rodolfo Baptista and "Little Jim" by J. B. Xuyen were the last but two on the programme. Jore Tavares then treated the audience to a specimen of fine acting by his representation of a wounded soldier just before his death. The contest closed with the "Speech of Lord Chatham" by Jose Lopes who rendered a somewhat difficult part in capital style.

The well-known scene from "King John! between Bubert and Prince Arthur was then staged. The two parts were taken up by Louis Rabat and Thomas Logan respectively; their efforts were capable of improvement.

Mr. Amos P. Wilder, Consul-General for the United States, was then introduced to the gathering and addressed the following breezy remarks to an appreciative audience.

'Mr Wilder said the elocution department of excellence of the speaking. He thought it a day. He was accompanied by Mr. A. in the business world and in all meetings efforts of the boys that night, the judges have noon. taken into consideration clearness of pronuncial ation: freedom from embarrassment and self-consciousness or command: whether the voice has good carrying power; whether the delivery be mechanical or marked by genuine animation; excellence of tone, which is largely natural but may be schooled; and lastly and most important, that clusive thing called effectivenessmagnetism-something that holds an audience. This last quality has deep roots and is related to character, though no one has ever been able to analyse it. Mr. Wilder said the judges were unanimous as to the first place and gave the gold medal to Peter Provost (Applause.) They take pleasure in themselves for providing a silver medal for Joachim Thuan (Applause.) Not all can win in a contest of this sort. Success here as elsewhere lies in perseverance. The story is that when Disraeli, who was ambitious, first addressed Parliament he made a very bad fist of it and sat down midst jeers, unable to proceed. But though baffled he was not discouraged. He remarked "You'shall vet listen to me," and he became by practice a Parliamentary leader. Mr. Wilder advised the boys while not neglecting sports to school themselves in public speaking for they would find it useful in life in almost every occupation-(Loud Applause).

The residering of "God Bless the Pope" by the chorus and the playing of the National Anthemthen brought the proceedings to a close.

The Judges for the evening were Mr. Amos P. Wilder, Consul-General for the United States, Mr. J. J. Leiria, Consul for Portugal ind Brazil, and Mr. G. T. Lloyd, who discharge ed their onerous duty to the satisfaction of all. Mr. R. D. C. Wolfe, inspector of schools, was unavoidably absent.

ALLEGED OPIUM-SELLING.

JUDICIAL VISIT TO DRITISH STRAMER.

On the and instant Judge Ota, of the Kobe Chiho Salbansho, accompanied by the English and Chinese interpreters of the Court, visit-'ad the British steamer Chinhwa, then lying in the harbour, and examined certain Chinese sailors in connection with information lodged by a Chinese stoker as long ago as March last against the chief cook (a Chinese) of the steamer, to the effect that the latter had assault-'ed the complainant because he had refused to buy opium which the chief cook offered to sell. "In examination the cook denied that he had offered oplum for sale. He stated that he had sold four bags of rice to the complainant when the steamer was last in Kobe, and had received | Samson, was bitten by a rat while he was lying | News. 'chyment' in Japanese notes (Y20), which on asleep. A-little later on he was again bitten. (a dispute took place, during which it was true | death. Ma Mesatilted the complainant. Judge Ota While it seems to be pretty well established resisted the steamer for the purpose of secer- that rate cause plague, it is, we believe, a novel Walain's from Chinese witnesses whether opinm theory that rat's teeth contain renom, The

KING OF PORTUGAL'S BIRTHDAY.

RECEPTION AT "DUART."

16th inst. Mr. J. J. Leiria was "at home" to his consular colleagues and friends at his pretty/city residence-"Duart"-at mid-day yesterday, on the occasion of the first birthday as a sovereign of the Boy King of Portugal, Dom Manuel II friendly relations maintained by Mr. Leiria with the members of the Consular Corps in this hospitable British Colony, makes a duly of superogation to state that his confieres, who were not absent from the Colony made it their business to call at the consular residence to offer to the representative in Hongauspicious occasion. Owing to the absence of the Governor and the Commodore at Macao vesterday, with their staff, neither of these leading efficials was represented at the reception. Among those who called were :-- H.E. Major-General R. G. Broadwood, C.B. Capt Consul-General for the United States, Mr. Konrad von Wiser, Consul for Austria, Mr. T. Funatsu, Consult for Japan, Mr. A. Marty, Consul for Spain, Mr. J. Eitzen, Consul for Norway, Dr. R. A. Voreizsch, Consul for Germany, Mr. A. Moreno, Consul-General for Panama, Sir Francis Piggott, and Rev. Hop Christian and Cornelius. Those who Seth, 18.0., J. C. da Cunha, E. H. d'Aquino, Nalin, L. Berindoague, J. P. Braga, F.

The proceedings opened with an overture de V. Soures, W. C. Drew, P. Soffiette, R chorus being both powerful and well-timed. The | da Silva, M. A. dos Remedios, C. dos Remeserious part of the proceedings was opened by | dior, S. Pinna, F. Botelho, F. J. V. Jorge, Jr., The visitors were given an opportunity to

The which is to be presented by Mme. Leiria to Sisters of the Italian Convent with whom Mme. Leiria placed the order for the exquisite

national banner. An enlargement of the King's photograph occupied a prominent position on a floral easel this letter to my mother," given in a rich bass | hospitality until shortly before one o'clock when he had to take his departure to proceed to ing then gave "Ireland," which was both clear | Macao to attend the Ball at Government House

Mrs. Funatsu, wife of the Japanese Consul called on Mrs. Leiria during the day.

CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS. The following telegrams were despatched and received by Consul Leirin :-"SECRETARIO SUA MAGESTADE ELREI.

"CONSUL.

"Consul"

"Lisbos." "Beijo maos Sua Magestade n'este faustoso

"I 5th November, 1908."

CONSUL DE PORTUGAL. "Hongkong,

"Sua Magestade agradece Vossa Excellencia seus parabens.

"Lavradio." "Lisboa, 16th November, 1908."

"EXMO. GOVERNADOR,

"Congratuin Vossa Excellencia n'este faustoso dia appiversario natalicio Sua Magestade.

SIR FREDERICK'S VISIT TO MACAO. Sir Frederick Lugard proceeded to make an St. Joseph's was to be congrutulated on the official visit to the Governor of Macao yestermost valuable asset for a boy to be able to Brackenbury, private secretary, and the A.D.C. stand before an andience and to say what he | Commodore Lyons, Mrs. and Miss Lyons, and has to say in well-ordered sentences delivered Mr. and Mrs. May were of the Governor's in a clear distinct voice, to be heard by everyone | party also. They proceeded on H.M.S. Clio in the audience. One who can do this has an to Macao, and were accorded a cordial recepadvantage; this can be seen in public life, and I tion by Governor Regadas. The visitors were entertained to luncheon at Government where men, are gathered. In reviewing the House, returning to Hongkong in the after-

MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

SUBSTANTIAL SUM REALISED.

Mrs.' May, the President of the Ministering Children's League, wishes specially to thank Mrs. Tomkins (M. C. L. secretary for the Peak), Mrs. Peter (secretary for Victoria) Mrs. Eves (Kowloon secretary), the Misses Loureiro. Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. Seth, Mrs. H. W. Bird (who so kindly got up an amusing art gallery which I the application, said that Mr. Stephens was out proved most attractive and remunerative) and the other ladies who gave such efficient and should have been made at the annual sessions. ready help—as well as the following firms: and others who rendered generous and He reminded his friend that the application valuable assistance to the Bazaar: - Messrs. W. Powell. & Co. (whose scraps and remnants were responsible for many of the dainty articles sold at the stalls), Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., Weismann Ltd., Chazalon & Co., H. Ruttonjec, W. G. Humphreys & Co., agents for Cadbury, Kelly and Walsh, Major A. Chapman and the Officers of ripple of laughter. the Hongkong Volunteer Corps for the loan of Mr. John Hastings (for the Criterion Hotel ground and hall, the Victoria Cinematograph also opposed the application. He observed that Company, the Electric Light Co., Mr. Dunn, the applicant, instead of shifting into Queen's for the loan of plants and palms, Captain Grenfel and the signalmen he so kindly lent, the Press for advertising at reduced rates and specially the China Mail who printed all the catalogues and posters for art gallery free; Mr. T. R. Beach of the Public Works Department

who supervised the arranging of the ground. Her very grateful thanks are also due to Mrs. arrangements for the Bazaar and in organising Oliver should not be considered. the majority of the entertainments which were ___ The matter was discussed in camera for held during the afternoon which brought in a few minutes. The application was refused, substantial sum.

"The net proceeds amount to \$1,000 which will be divided amongst the following charities:-The Hildesheim Mission Blind School Stool Victoria Home and Orphanage, Kowloon

Baxter Mission School Italian Convent French Convent Diocesan Girls School Berlin Foundling House London Missionary Society

KILLED BY A RAT.

STRANGE STORY FROM SAMSKN.

A Siamese correspondent sends the liam Observer the following singular story.

and really been offered for sale. Jopan Inche of the case might be worthy of investiga. tion by medical authorities.

JUSTICES MEETING. TWO APPLICATIONS DISCUSSED.

Last Monday afternoon, at the Magistracy, a

under a publican's licence on premises numbered 242 and 244, Queen's Road Central, spot." under the sign of "The Central Hotel" to premises numbered 78, Queen's Road Central, Mr. J. R. Wood (second police magistrate) presided, the others present being Messrs. G. when the rioters plundered the large street N. Orme, A. Shelton Hooper, the Rev. Mr. | stalls where Japanese towels, stockings, and johnson, and Mr. Bowen Rowlands.

In the matter of the first application, the chairman mentioned the fact that Mr. Bertolone his licence, but that should not be a bar against him getting this year's licence. He continued to remark that the proprietor of the restaurant had also been convicted, and a summons was pending against the licensee of Café Weismann, but those licences differed from the one Mr. Bertolone was applying for, ioasmuch as the others served liquor in adjunct to meals, while-Mr. Bertolone only conducted a confectionery department, and a license issued to him meant that if he sold a bun he was entitled to sell

Bertolone had a licence before, The Chairman answered in the affirmative. Mr. Hooper—Is it current now?

The Chairman—Yes. Mr. Hooper moved that the application be granted. On the show of hands four were in favour and one against. Mr. Bertolone was I then called in and warned. He was given to his licence.

gised for his last slip, and the licence was

old premises had been condemned by the was for permission to remove into new premises thought the application should be adjourned warned." for two months,

Mr. Hooper again came to the rescue. He did not think an adjournment was necessary; neither did he see the reason why the Justices should be summoned again. A home it was customary to grant the permit until the old premises were put in a proper | riot are unknown yet, some estimating them at condition.

Mr. M. J. D. Stephens (for the applicant) said that the old premises were only underrapairand would be ready for occupation by the end of this month. The applicant only wanted the licence for a few days until his former premites were in a habitable condition again. His 'client's licence had not expired and he was called upon to remove suddenly, owing, as the Justices knew, to the dangerous condition of the house. Therefore, he went to 78, Queen's Road ready."

The Chairman-When will that be? Mr. Stephens-As far as I am told-I haven't visited the premises-(laughter)-they will be ready for occupation by the 30th November. The Chairman-I move that this application

be adjourned until the 30th inst. be granted for that period.

houses—and the Justices should take that into. consideration. The house was kept orderly one of the guilds for dealing in Japanese and there could be no objection coming. The Chairman said that Mrs. Oliver opposed

the granting of the application. Mr. Stephens—I don't think that Mrs. Oliver has such a control over that part of the town to make any objections. It may be that one

The rest was not audible, but the sarcasm

was enjoyed by all. Mr. F. B. Deacon, who appeared to oppose of order in making the application, which Mr. Stephens argued that he was in order. was an adjourned one from the yearly meeting.

which was held last week. The Chairman agreed with Mr. Stephens. adding at the conclusion of some lengthy remarks, that in the absence of any police report on the new premises, he thought them "unseaworthy," which sent the house into a

Road Central, should have gone into some adjoining house. He did not think that the shifting was bond fide. It was done for the purpose of taking away trade from other

Mr. Stephens-There is nothing to show that my client came up to take trade away from apyone. He pays his licence as well as the Stedman, who was most indefatigable in making others, and objections from Mr. Green or Mrs.

JAPAN.

MANCHURIAN TRLEGRAPHS.

TOKIO, NOV. IO. The Chinese and Japanese Commissioners so have signed a detailed arrangement attached 50 to the Kuantung-Cheloo submarine cable and South Manchuria overland telegraph agreement. It is hoped in Tokio that the line will \$1,000 | become operative in January.

PRODUCTIVE ENTERPRISES,

Marquis Katsura, the Premier, delivered a speech at Osaka to-night. The Government, he said, has found that it is able to diminish the amount determined upon for postponement, leave the retrenchment on paval and military 'On October 27th Nai Fak, who resided at Lundertakings as recently resolved .-- N. G. D.

November, 1908 :--

Library. Museum.

Total man 447 20157

THE RECENT RIOIS.

JAPANESE CONSUL'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

An official report from Mr. Funatsu, Japanes meeting of the Justices of the Peace was held | Consul at Hongkong, dated the 1st instant, in order to consider the applications from says:-"The boycotting element in Hougkong two persons to retail intoxicating liquor to has been very active of late. Their agitations the public. The first application was from G. Culminated between o a.m. and 12 noon on the Bertolone for an adjunct licence to sell by re- 1 1st instant, when hundreds of rioters gathered tail intoxicating liquors on the premises No. land raided godowns belonging to Chinese 37, Queen's Road Central, under the sign of "G. merchants dealing in marine produce, looting Bertolone," while the next was from I. Gruzman or throwing into the sea the goods stored there: for a publican's licence to sell by retail intox- I On receiving news of the riot at 4 pm. I imicating liquors on premises numbered 242 and | mediately visited the scene of the disturbance. 244. Queen's Road Central, under the sign of When I arrived order had already been restor-"The Central Hotel," and also for permission | ed. The vicinity of the godowns was guarded to remove the business now carried on by him | by police, who barred the passage of the people. I loamed that six arrests were made on the

A later telegram from the Consul dated the 2nd instant says,:—"The boycott disturbance was renewed about 7 p.m. on the ist instant Other articles are sold. No one was injured. On receipt of this news I immediately made my way to the scene, arriving there about 10 p.m. had been convicted for committing a breach of Large crowds were assembled at some places, but perfect order then prevailed. All is now quiet throughout the greater part of the city. According to the report of the South China Morning Post, four or five shops and godowns have been wrecked since the 1st instant. The leaders of the rioters are said to have arrived litom Canton. About a hundred arrests have A later telegram, dated the 2nd instant, 9.40

p.m., says :- "The disturbance again became very acute at it a.m. to-day. The police force has proved powerless to suppress the rioters, The Rev. Mr. Johnson asked whether Mr. | who were very smart and prompt in their movements. Two companies of troops were eventually called out for service, but order was not restored till after 2 p.m. The guard of troops was to be retained during the night. Up to noon 106 arrests were made in connection with the present disturbance. I learn from the authorities of the Colonial Government that, according to a police report, understand by the Chairman that he would lon the 1st instant 500 vagrants arrived have to keep his business strictly according to Hongkong from Canton, and these are believed to have originated the present dis-Mr. Bertolone said that was his object, apolo- | turbance.' So far the Japanese have not been molested. When I passed through the street, the mob showed no signs of hostility Regarding the application from the Central Lagainst me, merely shouting the word boy Hotel, the Chairmanistated that the licensee's cott.' The Colonial Government has just written to me calling my attention to a rumour Public Works Department, and the application | circulated to the effect that the Japanese residents were contemplating an armed retaliain Queen's Road Central, 'It was necessary I tion on the rioters, to night, and requested me that the police should visit the new premises to warn the Japanese to refrain from such an in such cases and report as to whether they action. I am sure that no such action will be were suitable or not, but in this case no such I taken by the Japanese, but I replied that the report was to hand. In view of that fact he principal Japanese business houses would be

> The latest dispatch, dated the 3rd, at 5.40 p.m. says :-- " During the night of the 2nd-3rd. instant all was quiet in the Chinese town, and the authorities are confident that there is no fear of a renewal of the disturbance. The damages sustained by Chinese merchants through the \$30,000 and others at over \$100,000.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST FOREIGNERS.

· Japaneso papers, with their usual indifference in such cases to evidence, are inclined to believe that the present disturbance in Hongkong for the purpose of renewing the boycott of Japanese goods was stirred up by German and American merchants in conjunction with Chinese officials. It is pointed out that while the disturbance was started by a mob of rowdies from the in-Central. "Let him remain there," Mr. Step- terior of China, who assembled in Hongkong, hens pleaded, "until his old premises are the rioters refrained from molesting Japanese shops and residents. This course was taken in order that the matter should not result in diplomatic troubles between Japan and China The journals in question, are of opinion that the movement was directed by astute Chinese officials. German and American merchants, who had been doing a flourishing trade in consequnce Mr. Hooper stated that the application could of the boycott of Japanese goods in Bouth Ching, lost this advantage when the boycot Mr. Stephens-We are only going to stay | ceased, and have instigated the Chinese officials nurpose. My client has been put to a good pointed out that no such instigation is required, deal of expense—he had to pay for two I seeing that only a few days ago Chinese merchants in Singapore were heavily fined by

goods.) On the 5th instant Mr. Otani and five other leading merchants of Yokohama called on Mr. Tang Shao yi at the Chinese Consulate just before his departure for America, and appealed for his assistance in bringing to a close the of these days she will make a claim against the Chinese boycott of Japanese goods in South Ching,—Jdøan Chronicle.

THE NEW JAPANESE AMBASSADOR AT PEKING. RECEPTION BY CHINESE PRESS.

Chinese Public Opinion welcomes Mr. Ijuin,

the new Japanese Ambassador to China, in the following terms:-

Japan, has arrived in this country. We extended to Mr. Ijuin in our last issue a hearty. To kopecks a piece for it in addition to the welcome, for knowing him as we do, we anti- original freight charged. All these things we cipate a friendly intercourse with him during his | did in the gloom of a parrow wooden shed, that term of office. He is, we know, a man of brought back to memory the wayside stations ability and tact, and has, we are sure, the of Dai Nippon, and surrounded by all the mental power to cope with the many difficult | smiling impenetrable uniformed mysteries of questions, which his country's peculiar attitude I the Japanese system. But'in the background towards us has strewn in his diplomatic path.

arrival Japanese "Hooliganism has become | vision of fresh paint, soft-footed attendants and rampant in Tientsin. In this Treaty port, apparently, his nationals military men all have seen fit to display the superficiality of their civilisation. Without even scratch ing the animal the 'Tartar' (meaning thereby the 'Barbarian') has blazed forth Japan has a great ambition to appear 'civilised' and to entol herself in the comily of nations. but surely such actions as her subjects bave been guilty of, during the last few months, in Shanghai, Tientsin, and Peking rather destroyed the possibility of her making a legitimate

selves notorious in this manner.

our eres, in all its pristing elernit

ON THE SOUTH MANCHORIAN RAILWAY.

THROUGH COMMUNICATION FROM HARBIN Harble, via Mukdon, to Peking, and via Daloy to Shanghai, came into effect on October 31 bringing London within 144 days from Peking and tol days of Shangnal-(allowing for difference in time, the actual journey is eight hours less) writes T. C. in the N. C. D. News. Leaving London via the Hook of Holland on the evening of October 15, with good luck making the several connexions at Ber-

climatic conditions and the vagaries of cooks | took the tickets and balanced himself adroitly understand that any rational being should con- words. demn himself to thirty odd days of the terrors and tedium of the sea, when he can reach his destination in half that time and for less money by land.

Observe that I say "he" for, in the matter of travel, woman is neither a rational being nor (by reason of her natural tendency to baggage and babies) suitable for transportation by "les Grands Express."

But some details of the new service from Harbin may be of interest to the curious and the peripatetic. The impenetrable secrecy preserved by the Wagons-Lits Company and its accomplices, in regard to the movements of ing your readers any information in regard to the voyage northwards, but no doubt this will be forthcoming from travellers in due season. But, in the meanwhile, let no man deceived by any official statements, or official information-for like all Gaul, the Railway system between Harbin and Poking is divided into three parts, each of which works with complete and glorious disregard of the other two, hoping above all things to keep its arrangements and time-tables a dead secret. Thus it came to pass that a representative of the Wagons-Lits Company who person-

ally escorted us in the Russian train from Harbin to Kuanchengtzu, told (it wasn't his fault, poor man!) that there | the labour and heat of the day, we drank would be no connexion at Mukden next morning between the Japanese and Chinese trains, on the strength of which statement several simple souls completed arrangements to spend the day with Mukden friends. It the embroglio of the sleeper and were deseemed a curious way of inaugurating a through- posited on the Mukden platform at 5 o'clock. train service, but then East is East, is'nt it? | And there we lit upon a forlorn hotel runner, Nevertheless, several experts reserved their erstwhile of Poland, who had discoveredjudgment, and were rewarded-after some. goodness knows how that a Chinese train research—by discovering that a Chinese express to Peking would leave Mukden three hours' after our arrival there. The Chinese Railway had even gone so far as to publish a time. The exigencies of Japanese politics have retable on the previous day, but this might have legated the terminus of China's railway, been merely a ruse. From the point of view two miles from the capital of Manchuria. We of the other Companies it was, at all events, found the train, and found it to be a genuine most unsportsmanlike. (Once, in Hankow, I through train, the last link in the new systemmet a curiously earnest Agen: of the Wagons and by no means the least. Lits, who implored me, as I was going home via Siberia, to send him some definite inform: ation about the journey, but that is another story, and he was sacked, anyhow.)

But to return. The trans-Siberian dropped us at eight in the morning at Harbin, where we learned of the new order of things and of meeting held last week by the committee of was only eclipsed by its charges for those extension of the term, has at length yielded "vittals," and thrifty travellers may be pleas- | under the influence of Mr. Muto, of the Kanethere a few days. It is only for a temporary to stir up a renewal of the boycott. (It may be ed to learn that whereas the price of a gafuchi, and Mr. Fujino, of the Mitsui Bussan .hurry is over fair game). ----

> its slow and dignified way through that rich Manchurian land, whereon lies still the heavy follows;shadow of the Imperial dream that led sup to so grievous a nightmare, came to the end of its tether, and Russia's right of way, at Kuanchengtzu, and we bade farewell, not without regret, to the stalwart sons of the Great White Tsar. And right here as our cousins say, we began to appreciate the comfort and joy of the 'through service'; for although we had tickets from Barbin to Kuanchangizu and from Kuanchangizu to Mukden, they made us get out at the Russian terminus and buy a 40 kopeck ticket which took us, on that same Russian train, to the Jepanese linehead, five mipules' ride; and there we had Mr. Ifuin, the newly appointed Minister of to retrieve our havy baggage again, in the dark and without porters, paying of our woes and worries gleamed the effulgent "It is regrettable that on the eve of his glory of the brand new Daloy Express, a radiant

electric light, and so we truggled bravely on towards that lode star of hope. And it took a bit of struggling. No doubt when the through train service comes to be recognized as a highway of international (as distinct from purely local) traffic, the sleeping-car ticket vendors and rightrars of baggage will be I-expected to speak some European language, but at present, if they know one, they successfully conceal the fact. It took unthirty-five minutes to secure sleeping-car tickets, which a benevolen faced man laborlously compiled in triplicate with a lead pencil. The price per both being "We admit that Booliganism is not con- live yen, we tendered the amount in Yokobama fined to Japanese, but it is surely a bad sign | Specie Bank notes, Newchwang currency, afte when a young country, that is to say a young the custom of previous years. Thereupon recruit to the ranks of the recognised Powers with a heavy sight but no spoken word, he of the world, allows her subjects to make them- | made an elaborate calculation on the back of an envelope, checking it twice, (oblivious of "We fear that we have to blame the Japanese | the clamorous crowd) and said "Two Yen fifty judiclary for this; for watching the course | more" from which we drew vague but unsatisof events we find that ridiculously lenient factory conclusions about bimetallism. Evensentences are passed by the Courts upon such tually, after securing gold you (paper) from a Boribat, saw at 3 o'clock one merning a vessel offenders. In some cases, even, the sentence money changer concealed in a little wooden showing signals of distress. Ze at once steampassed appears to have been marely a farcical box at the other end of the shed, we got those ed over and found that the vessel in need of pronouncement which a bribe could set aside. Pullman tickets, but noted with forebodings assistance was the Siam s.s. Sri Palana which "Mr. liuin comes to us, to use an American- of evil that they bore no numbers nor other had lost its proper it two days before. During in favour of productive enterprises but will ism, with a clean sheet, and we look forward signs intelligible to the European. We tried this period the vessel had been drifting about to the future, when we hope he will keep it our Japanese on the benevolent man, while helpless and when the Boribal arrived on the clean and suppress such actions on the part of the crowd swayed in its wrath behind; but be scene there was no water left and very little his nationals as have preceded his advent. We only sighed again and breathed something provisions. are groud of the neighbours who are represented that sounded like "wakarimasen," So we left The vessel, which was to or 15 miles from 'atrival at Hongkong turned out to be forged. Within an hour he was dead. It is supposed RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library ed noder the Sunburst' banner, but it is bad that weary man, and the raying crowd, to their the coast when she was dead. It is supposed RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library ed noder the Sunburst' banner, but it is bad that weary man, and the raying crowd, to their the coast when she was dead. It is supposed RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library ed noder the Sunburst' banner, but it is bad that weary man, and the raying crowd, to their the coast when she was dead. It is supposed RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library ed noder the Sunburst' banner, but it is bad that weary man, and the raying crowd, to their the coast when she was dead. On reaching Kobe, he spoke of the matter and That the poison in the rate tooth caused his and Museum for the week ending the 15th for that flag to show too many sun spots, respective lates and proceeded, yet once again, low by the Boribas and taken to Lacon. The There are some smudies already dimming the to register our baggage. We had to hand it crew and the thirty passengers which the Bri glory of her rays, but we trust that the new, ourselves to the Receipt of Custom; but the Potana had on board when she was taken in Minister will be able to efface these and allow Pullman palaces now shone brightly absud, low were brought no to Rapukok.

His country's flag, despite the advetse welcome and we'did it nobly. Three sone of his nationals, to ships refulgent, in postwith a sphinz (see apiece, looked at us, signed by the Captain and observed the Syl I looked at those wardering trusts, and them I Puters -Siem Offering

want on writing-confidential reports to the Government, no doubt. "Sir," said I, to the one that looked most human, "I am a stranger in a strange land. have been sorely buffetted this day and I ask your help-I want to get into that Pullman car,

The re-organized through train-service from | -call me names, take my money, walk all over me - but please register these trunks." . I think there must have been a sob in my voice, or a wild look in my eye, for one of the three sphinxies came up, and silently took the trunks away, while another came and looked at my ticket, and gave me the brass tokens of happy dispatch all without a word. It felt just

like playing in a pantomime.: And so we came at last into the desired lip, Warsaw, Moscow and Harbin, we arrived | haven, the resplendent Pullman, and straightat Peking on the morning of November 2. way we made for the sleeping car, where we Of the journey to . Harbin it is unnecessary found three, youthful attendants making up to speak—the thing is vieux jeu; to some a those virgin beds. Choosing the nearest, a panoramic delight of movement and changing | bright smiling lad, we gave him our beith scene, to others only a weariness of body and tickets and asked him for the numbers. He soul, its greater or lesser misery depending on | was top of a stepladder at the time, but he and chefs'de train. For myself, while recog- to study them. After awhile, he smiled gaily, nising that quot homines tot sententiae, I cannot drew in his breath and said-I give his exact

. "It is not dictation."

(One of us—a weaker vessel—collapsed). "All right," said I, "let us agree that it isn't. But can you tell us where are we to sleep? This was evidently not in his book, so he re-. sumed work on the upper bunk, merely observe ving cherrily over his shoulder that he was a station master. Whereupon we gave it up, dumped our bags in the nearest lower bunks, and left those happy children to their play. The subsequent proceedings in that sleeper were something in the style of a French farce, but it was not conducive to sleep. In any case, and under the best conditions, a railtheir trains (a secrecy only to be overcome by way that deliberately exposes passengers getting into them and personally investigating | to the unnecessary horizons and discomtheir habits in loco) prevents me from giv. fort of the American corridor bunk system, when all civilized people, unfeltered by trusts and emigrant traditions have adopted sleeping cars that permit of quiet and privacy, owes an explanation to the public at large. One should not be asked to pay nowadays to spend the night classifying snorers and domestic dis-

cussions within a thirty-foot area, 'And when you come to think of it, why should British capital have been spent by the South Manchuria Railway Company in introducing these trans-Atlantic atrocities?

But the diving car was an unmitigated success, the dinner grateful and comforting, and everything therein, on this, its first journey, well and carefully pre-arranged. So, forgetting-

success to the Dainy Express. At 4 a.m. they called us, in that darkest bour which precedes the dawn, and we gathered ourselves and our kit together from would leave at 8.50. So, to make sure, we walked along the line, through soft white mists' that rose to meet the dawn, to the spot to which

COTTON YARN.

The Japan Chronicle of 27th uit. says:-A the departure of the train for Kuanchengtzu | the Japan Cotton Spinners' Association came at 10 a.m. instead of 9 p.m., a change that to an agreement either to extend by six months cannot fail to be grateful to many Harbin re- the term of suspension in the operation of 27.5 sidents, despite their notorious hospitality, per cent. of the spindles in all the mills or to inasmuch as it will relieve them of much diffi- continue the suspension of night work long cult bear-leading. Two hours was just enough I coough to have an equal effect. The preto get breakfast in the Art Nouveau Railway sent arrangement terminates on the 31st Restaurant, to retrieve and re-register our bag- instant. The resolution was immediately gage and to pack up some miscellaneous communicated to all the spinning com-"vittals" for the day's journey. (N.B. The panies. The Sakai Cotton Spinning Commagnificence of the Restaurant's decoration | pany, which had strongly protested against the roast chicken at the hands of Chinese Kaisha. The yarn market remains unchanged. hawkers en route is thirty cents, the Harbin with little fluctuation. The rice barvest is now Buffet's charge for a fewl of the stone age was | beginning, and being a busy time for farmers \$1.65. Ex pede Herculem-but the buyer in a the demand for yarn for the home market has I become depressed. The closing quotations on At 6:30 p.m. the Russian train, after puffing the Osaka Yara Exchange on Saturday, compared with those of the preceding day, are as

Oct. 24. Oct. 23, October delivery ... Y109.95 Y110.00 November , 1c8.60

December , 108.55 108,70 The Osaka Mainichi notes that the stock of raw cotton remaining in the godowns of five warehouse companies in Osaka reached 38,000 bales at the end of April last, the largest amount on record, the stock in Kobe at the end of the previous month reaching 119,000 bales, giso an unparalleled figure. Stocks of cotton yarn congested the Osaka market to the extent of 27,000 Japanese bales at the end of January last, when stocks in Kobe amounted to 29,000 lananese bales. Such large stocks have never secumulated at one time in either Osaka or Kobe in previous years. Stocks of raw cotton have since gradually decreased, the stock in Osaka declining to 12,000 bales at the end of last month (September) and that in Kobe to so,000 bales, the lowest figures seen for some time past. Stocks of cotton yarn have also shown a marked decrease in consequence of the measures taken to encourage the export and also of the restriction put on the output of yarn by spinning companies, At the end of last month the stock in Osaka was not more that 4,896 bales, a decline to one-sixth of the quantity at the end Japuary last and a quarter of the amount at the corresponding period of last year. A proportionate decrease was shown in Koba. A similar decrease is shown in the amount of money advanced in Osaka on raw colton and collow yarn. At the and of March the money advanced on raw cotton stood at about Y11,480,000, which dropped to about Y6,000,000 at the end of last month, the money advanced on cotton yam, which amounted to about Y3,500,000 in July or August last year, falling to about Y2,030,000. A corresponding

A TIMBLY RASCOB. Top

While on the voyage between Singora, and Lacon, Captain Schmith of the Siam w.s.

Trade Marks. PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF ORDINANCE.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

The following correspondence was read at: the monthly meeting of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce on 12th inst. :- -Colonial Secretary's Office.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908. A Machado, E. J. Chapman, Kwok Siu Hing and Sir.-I am directed to state for the informa. Chan Tong. tion of your Committee that His Excellency the Governor has under consideration the question of amending the law of this Colony relating to the registration of trade marks (Orda No. 6 of 1898), and that in this connection a letter has been received from the Chira Association requesting that assurance may be given that the protection, afforded to British trade marks under the proposed Convention according to the number of shares in respect between Great Britain and Japan for the mut. ual protection of their trade marks in China and Korea will extend to marks registered in I

Hongkong. 2. After careful examination of this subject," His Excellency concludes that it is clearly not possible for the British Government to extend protection in Japan, China and Korea to marks registered in Hongkong or in other Colonies. upless the Imperial Government itself controls 'such [registration] i.e., unless the marks | following paragraph:are registered in the United Kingdom. Otherwise a mark might be registered in Hongkong either by a British or Non-British firm, which was the exact facsimile of a mark registered in the United Kingdom: and in that case the Imperial Government would be pledged to extend protection to two" identical marks against each other. This difficulty could, however, be overcome by requiring that, as in the case of letters patent, trademarks should not be registered in this Colony until they have been registered in the United | tion. Kingdom.

On the other hand, it has been represented to His Excellency that the majority of British. merchants in Hongkong deprecate the expense and delay which would be involved by prior registration in the United Kingdom; that, at their marks are not used in the United Kingdom, registration there is of no use to them; and that all they desire to obtain by registration in Hongkong is the local protection of their trade-marks.

4. As His Excellency realizes that in deciding this matter the interests of the local British merchants are entitled to his chief consideration. I am to request a definite expression of opinion from your Committee as to whether British merchants in this Colony desire. by registering their marks in Hongkong merely to secure local protection or whether they desire to secure protection in Chica. Korea and Japan as well, and I am to add that in the latter case. His Excellency is of opinion that prior registration in the United Kingdom will be indespensable as a condition precedent to registration in Hongkong .- I am,

> (Sgd.), F. H. MAY, Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

Reply to Government:—

Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 23rd October, 1008.

Sir,-I have to acknowledge the receipt of stating for the information of my Committee that His Excellency the Governor has under consideration the question of amending the law of this Colony relating to the Registration of trade marks, and inviting an expression as to whether British merchants in the Colony desire, by registering their marks in Hongkong merely to secure local protection, or whether they desire to secure protection in China, Korea and Japan as well: in which case His Excellency is of opinion that prior registration in the United King dom will be indispensable as a condition precedent to registration in Hongkong.

thinks it is not possible for the British Government to extend protection in China, Korea and Japan, to marks registered in Hongkong, or in litself controls such legislation, i.e., unless the marks, are registered in the United King-

alternatives with regard to which an opinion is invited have inevitably to be faced, but I am to point out that there is another view in that registration does not confer a right. Rights are conferred by usage. Registration is only one of a number of safeguards to such rights. If the latter view is correct there appears to be no good reason why the. British Government should not protect marks registered in Hongkong, but not in the United Kingdom, in so far as to accept that registration as evidence of the claim of prior usage.

Thus in the event of the claims of a mark registered by a British subject only in the United Kingdom conflicting with the claims of a mark registered by a British subject only in of various countries on the export of firearms Hongkong, it would be possible for the Im- to China, and an acute rivalry has sprung perial Government to [protect in China the up in the sale of firearms to China. The one which could prove rights conferred by prior | diversity of nationality of the competitors is

gistration the marks of British subjects in Germany, reign supreme. In Japan the Mitsui. Ching, Korea and Japan, as well as locally, Okura and Takata have been competing . Have you any marks where he struck you which seems to meet the main difficulty, among themselves. The German merchants Under the impression that this view of are said to be outdoing the Japanese in the the rights of prior usage is supported by lavish bribery of Chinese officials, and not the spirit of the English law upon the grudging expenditure on this object. Aware subject, and having regard to 'the extreme I of the disadvantage under which Japanese firms local inconvenience of compulsory registration | labour in being divided and striving in compein the United Kingdom, my Committee would | tition against each other, the Mitsuj. Okura | died he asked me to look after the children's | against Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Kobe, agents recommend that it should not be made a and Takata firms have formed a trust to condition precedent to registration in Hong. sell firearms to China. The Japanese milikong in the new ordinance which His Excel- tary arsenals are having a period of slack- Yes. lency proposes to enact.—I am. &c., (Sgd.), E. A. M. WILLIAMS,

Hon. Mr. F. H. MAY, C.M.G.,

nine minutes.

Colonial Secretary. ~ TRAM SERVICE OBSIRUCTED.

At the Police Court last Tuesday a truck the two countries mentioned, coolie was fined \$15 with the alternative of one | Evidently, the Japanese papers have not be fined \$10. (Laughter.) month's imprisonment for causing an obstruction to the tramway service extending over ism.-Japan Chronicle.

TRUCK COOLIE FINED.

. The defendent was in charge of the truck which was so heavily loaded as to be out of control and the coolies eventually rantoff and: left the truck on the tram rails.

for the load.

ance of merchandiss.

TRE DAIRY FARM CO., LU. INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

An extraordinary general meeting of the above company was held at the Company's Office at No. 2, Lower Albert Road, last Tuesday afternoon, for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, passing two resolutions. Those present were Mr. E. H. Hinds (chairman), Dr. . W. Noble (director), Messts, J. M. R.

The Secretary read the notice convening the are as follows:--

increased by the sum of \$112,500 divided into 15,000 shares of \$7.50 each and that the Directors be-authorized to allot such shares pro rata among the existing shareholders of which they may, on the 27th day of October, 1908, be registered, in the proportion of three new, shares for each complete lot of five shares held by them on that date, and that any of such ney shares remaining over after such allotment shall be dealt with by the Directors in their

2. That the Articles of Association of the Company by altered by deleting paragraph of Article IX and by substituting therefor the

"2. The Register, or Registers, of Shareholders and the Register of Transfers may be closed for such period or periods and at such time or times as the Directors may. think fit but the period or periods of such closure shall not exceed in the whole 30 l

days in any one year." The Chairman proposed the first resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Machado." Carried unanimously.

Mr. Chapman seconded.

Carried unanimously. The Chairman intimated that the resolutions would be submitted for confirmation, as special resolutions, to a second extraordinary general meeting to be held a fortnight hence. He thanked the gentlemen for their altendance. That was all the business.

PIGS, AND THEIR TREATMEN INTERESTING DISCUSSION AT THE

POLICE COURT.

Those who were present in the Second Police Magistrate's Court last Tuesday were treated to a very interesting, or shall we say "instructive." discussion on the question of " Pigs, and how they should be treated." The point the magistrate (Mr. Wood) was called upon to decide was whether it could be considered an act of gross cruelty to seize a pig by its ears in order to get it from a junk to the shore. Of course, this resulted in a discussion, during which the the intense amusement of the spectators.

A boatman was charged by Lance-sergeant Blackman with causing needless and avoidable suffering to a boat-load of pigs at Kennedy Town on Sunday. It was stated that the defendant and his fokis disregarded the proper way of landing the animals—that is to say, in -crates and were seen by the sergeant seizing Mr. Grist said that the case was one of those the pigs by the ears; the animals were then your letter of the 1111 October (No. 2092/1908) thrown into the water, a drop of some four feet, while another foki drove them up the beach

> with a bamboo nole. opinion, he thought it was cruelty to get hold of a pig by the cars. The reply was in the

> "How would you tell," the magistrate continued, "when a pig is in pain?" "When it is squealing," came the answer.

"But a pig will squeal even if you touch it with a stick, isn't that so?" his Worship asked. The sergeant had to confess that that was right A pig would squeal if it was scared. The solicitor who was engaged for the defence | ceeded to throw the furniture about.

cross-examined the sergeant atlength and finally submitted that the charge had not been proved. I had produced it he scattered her clothing No cruelty had been shown and he asked for habout the room, saying that nothing in the other Colonies, unless the Imperial Government | the defendant's discharge. "If I were a pig." he added, to the smiles of everybody; "I would much rather be caught by the cars and thrown | starve if I left the house," continued the contoverboard than being landed in a crate," which | plainant, "He replied that it had nothing to do If this view of the matter be accepted the he considered was far more cruel, as in a crate the legs of the animal were usually injured in when I asked to be given my things be struck

His Worship was of opinion that cruelty had been shown, and fined the defendant \$25.

SALE OF FIREARMS TO CHINA

FORMATION OF JAPANESE TRUST.

Japanese papers report that the Chinese Government is eager to improve the Army, and the number of rifles and guns purchased by each provincial government is rapidly increasing. Great importance is now placed by merchants evident in the struggle. At present Measrs. The effect would be to protect by local re- Armstrong & Co., of England, and Krupps, of ness since the war, and can spare time for the manufacture of figures for the Chinese Army. -The Chinese officials, are, however, influenced -- morning," (Laughter),more by the commission plid to them than by the quality of the arms when giving orders. suplemacy in the competition, Japanese merchants coming next. English merchants, whose notions of commercial morality are higher, are being outdone by the merchants of

much estimate of the Chinese brand of patriot-

different kinds of dishes are made from them prosecutions in the hope that truck coolies tender and H.R. Phys Vschee has obtained complainant. may be brought to realise their responsibilities the farm for the next year at ticals 144,000 in regard to the use of the streets for convoy. The rent was much higher than the last year, I Inspector Rebertson of No. 7 Police Station as the tical has gone up while her out of the way.

Londocted the case and Mr. J. Gray Scott.

Londocted the C but as China is the best market for this com-

THE PAPAL JUBILES: CELEBRATIONS IN HONGRONG

The celebrations in Hongkong in connection with the Papal Jubilee were continued last Monday. In the morning there was a Pontifical Mass at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception attended by the dignitaries of the Church and a large number of the congregation both foreign and Chinese.

In the evening To Deum was sung at the Cathedral followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. A sermon was delivered by Bishop Pozzoni dealing principally with a biomeeting and introduced the resolutions, which | graphical sketch of His Holiness Pope Pius X and concluding with an exposition of the dor-1. "That the Capital of the Company be I trine of succession to St. Peter. Every available seat in the large sacred edifice was filled and accommodation was taxed to the utmost. Besides the members of the various' ecclesiastical orders represented in Hongkong there were also present members of the Consular Corps and the A. D. C. on behalf of H. E. the Governor.

At the conclusion of the service, a reception was held at the Mission House, Glenealy, by Bishop Pozzoni, and was attended by the Consular Corps and the A.D.C. to the Governor. In the evening the southern facade of the Cathedral was brilliantly and appropriately, illuminated in honour of the occasion. A buge Panal crest made of coloured electric bulbs was hoisted up on the side of the tower facing the harbour. St. Peter's keys surmounted by a mitre which glittered in the darkness of the night formed the most prominent feature of the illuminations. Beneath the crest a life-size transparency showing the picture of the Pontiff in the act of blessing his flock was shown to good advantage Four Chinese characters picked out in red completed the illuminated device.

The grounds of the Cathedral were also effectively illuminated with thousands of Japanese lanterns. Effigies of the Pope in transparency The Chairman proposed the second resolu- surmounted the main porch and at the Garden entrance to the grounds.

As usual St. Joseph's College was seen to the best advantage especially when viewed from the harbour. A mammoth cross in red lights. surmounted the enormous pile of building on the southern side, the main elevation also displaying the pretty device of a brilliant star in red. The Robioson Road entrance to the College was decorated with the Papal flag, and the British and Portuguese national colours. Over the flight of steps leading down from the gateway was an avenue of light formed by arches of lighted Chinese and Japanese lanterns. Thefoliage around the College building helped very materially to enhance the effective ness of the pretty display which was greatly ad-

A WIDOW'S TROUBLES. Brother-in-law sued for alleged

Another piece of domestic linen was washed in the Police Court, last Tuesday forenoon, when Mrs. Chow Lai Yung, a widow, residing at Arbuthnot Road, prosecuted her late husband's | the Tramway Company, prosecuted the truck matter was brought down to a fine point-to | brother-Fung Shun Sam-for assaulting her in her own room on the 6th instant.

Mr., J. H. Gardiner, of Messrs. Blutton and Helt, appeared for the prosecution. Mr. E. Grist, of Mestrs, Wilkinson and Grist, was for subjected by inconsiderate coolies. A report of of circular vats; the Klings putting up the ma-. The alleged facts of the case were outlined

for the prosecution, at the conclusion of which domestic quarrels for which the parties were very ill-advised to bring the matter into Court. .The complainant stated that shawas the widow of the late compradore of the Inter-The magistrate asked the sergeant if, in his inational Banking Corporation. She had lived with him for fourteen years. The defendan was her husband's elder brother. After the death of her husband defendant went to live it l complainant's bouse with her children. Previously she had no trouble with the defendant but during the past two months he always scolded her. The trouble did not arise between witness and defendant's concubine. On the afternoon of the 15th instant when she was asleep defendant entered her room and procalled for her portmanteau and whom, sho froom belonged to her, and ordered her to leave the house. "I told him that I would I with him. He again ordered me to leave and me twice on the face with his fist.". The blows

caused witness to fall, Mr. Grist (cross-examining)—The defendant was the executor of his late brother's will, was he not?-I don't know.

You know that your husband's first wife living in Canton at the present time?-When married him I never saw any other wife, Wasthere any marriage ceremony when you

took him?-Yes. Any marriage papers?—No. They are with my mother. As a matter of fact you were taken out of a

brothel?-No. On the 6th November the defendant was about to go to Capton?—I don't koow.` Didn't he tell you that and asked for the bag?-No. He scolded me. As a matter of fact didn't you push him away

when he was stooping to pick up the bag?

on the face 1-No. When my husband died be came to my house

You live under his roof? He feeds you. doesn't he? - Yes. clothing and I would get \$5. The defendant has a concubine; is that so?--

And you and she are not on friendly terms?- firm to charter the British steamer Wool-No; every morning I get up I wish her "good with for the transport of emigrants to The next witness, a niece of the complainant

said that she saw her sunt twice struck by the and German merchants have therefore the defendant. When her aunt fell she picked her up and the former sounded a police whistle. Mr. Grist-Why did she blow the whistle?

Witness-Because she was assaulted.

house. About two months ago the trouble dismissed.

ZUNG WA RLECTIONS.

A POPULAR NOMINATION.

Subscribers to the Tung Wa Hospital funds met at the assembly hall of that institution last Sunday to proceed with the annual election of members of the committee to take the place of the retiring board. In view of the fact that a well known Chinese follow-citizen, Mr. Sin Tak Fan, of the office of Messrs Ewens and Harston, solicitors, was a candidate for the chairmanship of the new board of directors, the election was invested with more than ordinary interest. The ballot resulted in the following being nominated for approval by the Government: -Mr. Sin Tak-fan (chairman), Messrs. Lau Pun Chiu (compradore, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank), U Pun Nam (banker), Wong lu Tung, Au Chak Man (proprietor, A Tack & Co.), Chau Cheuk Fan (at brother of Mr. Chau Siu-ki), Wong Tak-chun,

Sik-fan, Lo Fuk-ki, Lau King-man, Choy Hiulam, Li Kiu-pat and Chan Tit-Yuc. Mr. Sin Tak-fan was elected chairman by a large majority of votes. The nomination is a popular one. In Mr. Sin the Tung Wa will have the advantage of possessing a gentleman with considerable knowledge and experience of local affairs, and a practical and intimate acquaintance with the laws of the Colony, in guiding its destinies during the ensuing year. Mr. Sin's social relations with the foreign community and his thorough knowledge of the English language are qualifications which eminently suit the position of one called upon to direct the affairs of an institution of the growing importance of the Tung Wa Hospital.

Yat-yue, Ho Ngok-lan (proprietor of the

Chung Hing theatre), Iu Ku-un (compradore,

International Banking Corporation), Ching

TRAMCAR OBSTRUCTION.

Considerable annoyance is being caused to the travelling public almost daily by the careless manner in which trucks are handled along the main roads of the city. It is a well-known fact that truck coolies prefer to travel on the smooth surface of the tram track for two rea sons. It not only requires a less number o coolies to man a well-loaded truck, but the progress is much faster than on the rough and usually torn-up roads. The result is that in the i majority of cases the coolies fail to hear the gong of an approaching tramear and disorganisation of the traffic follows. Of late severa convictions have been recorded against these wily coolies, but the puisance still continues, Last Monday afternoon a coolic, Lam Tung, was arrested for obstructing car No. 2 on the praya at Kennedy Town. Lam Tung, who was in charge of an over-loaded truck, left it standing on the track and ran away when he saw the car approaching. The car was delayed for some time until the obstruction was removed, by number of street coolies who were engaged by the motor-map. Mr. J. Gray Scott, manager of man before Mr. J. H. Kemp, in the Police Court, on Tuesday morning, for obstructing the tramcar. Mr. Scott explained to his Worship the nuisance to which his Company is being daily

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME

the case appears claewhere in this issue.

-NEXT SATURDAY'S CONCERT,

A grand concert will be given at the City Hall next Saturday under the distinguished patronage of H.E. the Governor in aid of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home in Arsenal Street. The entertainment has been arranged by Mrs Belilion, and the many admirers of that lady's high vocal abilities will be sure to be breson at next Saturday's proceedings in aid of the deserving institution. It may be remembered that Mrs. Belilios was prevented from making her appearance in connection with a local institution hardly a few months ago owing to indisposition, and those who came to listen to her went away disappointed. It is, therefore, certain that they will not miss this cent.; residue, 4.81 dwts.; treatment, four days; second opportunity of hearing her, when it is known that she is to take a prominent part. Another well-known amateur, who is finely-crushed sandy concentrates; it showed no. responsible for an item, is Mrs. Logan, acidity or refractory material. The strongest

whose recent success in the A.D.C.'s last production is still fresh in the public mind to need mention. The very fact that the concert has been placed in capable hands makes success astreat on next Saturday will prove a huge success. The death of high-class musical entertalnment in Hongkong is noted, and the person is indeed in blissful ignorance of what is good for himself who fails to avail himself of the opportunity given him for listening to really high-class music by those well qualified to call their efforts as such. The Hongkong public's willingness to loosen their purse-strings for a deserving charity has at all times proved equal to the test, and it is to be hoped that next Saturday will prove no exception to the rule.

> CHARTER-PARTY DISPUTE. INTERLOCUTORY JUDGMENT.

The text is now to hand of the interlocutory You live with the defendant, don't you?- judgment given in the Kobe Chiho Saibansho on the 28th ultimo in the suit in which Taguchi Schachiro, of Arata-machi, Kobe, claimed the settlement of an account for transport business case plaintiff alleged that on July 20th, 1902. he signed a contract with the defendant America. The steamer made a voyage to Seattle and Victoria with emigrants and brought back a cargo of flour consigned to Mr. Yuasa. a merchant of Kobe, but the defendant firm failed to make up the accounts for the charter of the steamer, which plaintiff claimed had carned a profit to the amount mentioned. of his brother he had supported complainant, dispute arising out of the contract by arbitration, cent. He had a concubine, who lived in the same As already mentioned, the demuner was

between him and the complainant started. In giving reasons for the dismissal of the length of treatment, 7.33 days. The product business, the latter having had a quarrel with his con demurrer, the Court explains that the ground consisted of concentrates from the present will in Germany the government, as a malter of The right to collect edible birdnests on the cubine when he was in Canton. On the day of the claim in this case is plain from the plain pulp, and contained a large quantity of anti- deliberate policy, to encourage the upbuilding The magistrate, Mr. J. H. Kemp, impressed islands attended off the mainland on the West in question he told the complainant that he tiff's pleading. Plaintiff is not claiming the mony. The first two solutions carried no gold, of foreign commerce, makes a much lower. upon the defendant the serious nature of the Coast of the Gulf of Siam is farmed by the wanted the handbag as he was about to leave settlement of the serious nature of the Coast of the Gulf of Siam is farmed by the wanted the handbag as he was about to leave settlement of the serious nature of the Coast of the Gulf of Siam is farmed by the wanted the handbag as he was about to leave settlement of the serious nature of the Coast of the Gulf of Siam is farmed by the wanted the handbag as he was about to leave settlement of the serious nature of the coast of the serious nature of the serious nature of the coast offence and pointed out that it was his duty Siamese Government. These birdnests are for Canton. Complainant refused to let him which contains the arbitration clause quoted gen absorbing substance. Continuous wash. Roods destined for export than on similar goods. to see that the number of coolies was ample | considered a great delicacy, in Chips and have the bag, saying; "It isn't you that want by the delendant firm, but the recovery of logs with weak solutions, and afterwards with destined for home consumption. This, the init. It is that sow (presumably, meaning the share due to him of the profit made 35 per cent. KCy, were very effective, and gave terstate commerce commission has ruled in sub-The Tramway Company has been caused a and these dishes are at the command only defendant's concubine) that is putting you up by transport business carried on between an average of 2 data of gold per top until stance, cannot be done by American railroads. considerable amount of inconvenience recently of the rich Chinese gournet as a catty to this." Fearing that trouble would follow the parties in accordance with a contract extraction stopped. A second treatment was Therefore there is fair prospect that most of on account of obstructions of this kind and it weight of birdnesse is priced at about defendant's alepmother put him out of the resorted to, and the final extraction was as the American exports to the Orient originals. has been necessary to bring forward several 80 ticals. The farm has just been put up to room. A police whistle was then blown by charter-party. It is, therefore, quite evident high as could reasonably be expected. The log on the other side of the continent, will here that the claim in this case is not bound by the solutions came off clear, and the leaching was lafter be routed entirely over foreign railroads Mr. Gardiner What do you do for a living? "arbitration clause" provided in Article 24 of good. As there was no acidity, no line was and steamship lines, not under the Jorisdiction. Defendant-I look after my father's property. Exhibit No. 1b, (charter-party). The dempt added. Do you deny striking her?-I only pushed for of the defendant firm is therefore without think caustic sods might with adventage laws under which the commission acts with

THE RAUB MINBS. MINING AND MILLING PRACTICE.

Mr. H. F. Lofts writes in the Mining

Journal :---"This mine is interesting as being possibly the oldest in the Malay States. It is situated in the State of Pahang, and the claims cover an area of twenty square miles. The ground is covered with ancient workings, which, report says, were the work of the Siamese. It is in the midst of the forest, and is reached by a service of motor cars from Kuala Lumpur, fifty miles away. The ere is obtained from three main shafts, the principal being Bukit Koman, which is over 600 ft. down; the others are Stope and Bukit Malacca. A great deal of surface is put through the mill. . his contains shredded gold, presumably washed from the line of reef on the hill tops.

The reef may be described as a qualization lenticular, inter-bedded vein, and contains scheelite, antimony, bismuth, and arrenic in the form of arsenical pyrites.

The reel, which was of considerable width, is usually in slate formation. Often a band of antimony is intruded in the midst of the resi matter, which reaches a foot in thickness; this at times causes considerable trouble in amaigamation. That scheelite is found here is a matter of considerable interest; it is an ore body of quite a fair size, and the Government geologist, Mr. scrivenor, stated that it is rarely if ever, found associated with gold ore, being usually seen among granite.

The mine in portions of the concession is reported to have been worked for tip. The country around is chiefly of a granite

formation, and contains many tin mines. The motive power is almost entirely electri city, produced by Pelton wheels, at the power station on the Sempan viver, from which point the power is carried nine miles across the mountains to the mines. The three-phase system is utilised. As timber is expensiveand very little of the forest timber is suitable --- one can readily understand this means heavy reduction in costs.

. The crushing machinery consists of three Huntingdon mills and forty stamps, As miners the Chinese are found to be ver suitable; they work under a contractor in sixhour shifts. The surface work is divided be-(ween the Klings, Malays, and Sikhs, The Klings have proved themselves to be very careful and reliable engine-drivers; the Malays, under a mandore, are responsible for the milwork... The Sikhs are the policemen, while the day labourers are Klings.

Mr. C. G. Warnford Lock established an electric hoist and also an electrically-driven Cornish numb, which is said to be one of the few in the world sandriven. The only point where the water is giving any trouble, is at Stope and here a powerful Cornish pump of the plunger type deals with it very easily.

CYANIDE PRACTICE. Some account of the cyanide plant may be of interest, especially as it is situated on the only working gold mine in the country, and has fo shiftsmen coloured men. The plant-was built entirely by Chinese, who did all the carpentry work, including the grooving and tongueing chinery. The system on this mine is to appoint a white man to take charge of each department. The current tailings assayed 1.12 dwt. only, and they were too low grade and too full of antimony to treat. Both weak and strong solutions were tried after the tailings were water washed, and in each case no result was obtainable. However, as shown below, when the concentrates were separated by Wilfley tables. they were treated as slimes, and showed a 78 per cent, extraction. In fact, the greatest trouble had been experienced in obtaining a payable extraction from the higher grade sands which had been allowed to accumulate. The chief cause of trouble was found to be the antimony of which sufficient remained attached to small particles of quartz to make the sands and concentrates very refractory. The higher grade tailings were successfully treated under

the conditions mentioned below. BUDDLINGS.

Assays, 16.35 dwts.; extraction, 70.5 per cyanide used, 1.05 lb, per ton: number of solu tions run on, 34. This sample consisted of solution used was .07 per cent., and the average was considerably below this. The treatment consisted in running through weak washes, which produced 66 per cent., and with second sured and we venture to predict that the musical treatment this was increased to 70.5 per cent. The last three washes carried no gold. It should be noted that solution values went up after double treatment was used. Another sample of buddlings gave the following result ;— Assay value, 16.80 dwts. tons 1.71; tons of solution run through box B2.6; lime used, 90

3.04 dwts., extraction, 82 per cent. WILFLEY CONCENTRATES RESULTS.

These are obtained from the ore now being crushed by the battery. The greater part of of heavy metallic particles and much iron. The original assayed 22.40 dwts. Treatment was carried on as under:-September 26, commerce commission on this subject, if it 1907-water wash (neutral). September 27- remains unmodified, threatens to turn all second wash (neutral). Agitation carried on through business to the Orient over to the with I per cent KCy solution showed the Canadian Pacific lines. The American railpresence of sulphides with acetate of lead test. I roads are forbidden to give a lower rate for land. This was continued until September 29, Sep- | carriage for goods destined for shipment to the tember 30-acrating, followed by solutions, Orient than is given for goods destined for home And he clothed you i-No, when my husband for the recovery of Y10,572, alleged profit made .. oo per cent. and .oo per cent. KCy. Con- consumption at the terminal points. If they tinued until October 2; then second treat- should flothe schedule required by this comfor the British steamer Woolwich. In this ment and oxidation from 7 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. mission, showing a lower rate for land carriage Solution then came off free from sulphides. for through freight than for the freight The strong solution was then run off and a destined for " consumption at American weak solution added.

when two samples of slimes were taken and through rate. Apparently, they profer to washed, the result being a residue of 8.17 dwts. abandon their through business to the Orient. It was found that by ordinary agitation 32.5 per and let it go to the Canadian Pacing than to cent. was extracted up till the 30th. Then the lower all their rates, as otherwise they would extraction stopped. A new system was started, be compelled to do. which included aeration, oxidation, and agitation The Canadian Pacific oxioys this advantage. similar to that produced by a centrifugal pump. It is not under the juri-diction of the interstale But the assault had ended?—He dared her Counsel for defence raised a demurrer and This brought the second residue down to 0 18 commerce commission. It can charge, if it to have him arrested, saying that he would only refused to answer the suit on the strength of dwts., 59 per cent: extraction, and finally to likes, a much lower rate for land carriage on a clause in the charter-party whereby the 8.17 dwis, or 63.5-per cent. On a working goods destined for transhipment to the Orient The defendant admitted that since the death parties in this case agreed to decide any scale this extraction was brought up to 68 per | than it does on similar goods destined for its

on concentrates. Assay value, 22.96 dwts.; a rate as it desires to do on through Oriental

The extraction, obtained from 372 tons of concentrates and buddlings treated equalled 77.1 per cent.; average number of days, 7.77; average charge, 0.41 dwts.; the highest extraction being 93 per cent, and the lowest 69.8 per cent. These results were obtained from a small plant with a capacity for slimes equal to 200 tons per month. The above plant, though anything but large, is sufficient to show what results could be obtained with a plant of greater

PRECIPITATION. The solutions in use on concentrates which assayed from to dwt. to 38 dwts., and carried from 18, to so; per cent. KOy after passing the boxes, varied from a few grains to nil. With lower-grade slimes, which contained free and fine gold, solutions were used down to loot per cent. KCy, which gave complete precipitation in the zinc boxes. In these cases the zinc was coated with acetate of lead. In dealing with stronger solutions" no acotate of load was necessary. as good extractions were obtained. The acetate of lead had the effect of making the bullion very impure. Sodium cyanide was used, the average consumption being 1,60 lbs. per ton. Large quantities of a white precipitate occasionally formed in the boxes. When this occurred it was found to be necessary to increase the strongth of the solutions by adding solid cyanide at the head of each box. This dispersed the precipitate, which only formed when a weak solution was used. The cyanide solution became at times very foul, and experiments showed that it was advisable to increase the alkalinity by adding caustic soda to the sump and solid cyanide at the head of the box.

. To ensure a good precipitation an average of 80 lbs of lime was placed in the vat with each charge of 10 to 12 tons. With solutions of the strength mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the boxes were kept fairly free from while precipitate antimony. In this connexion it is interesting to notice how quickly when powdered this is acted upon by caustic soda. The gold slimes were of low grade in the extractor. This; I think, is the usual experience when ores of this nature are dealt with, owing to the precipitation of base metal with the gold. Owing to the minute quantities of almost invisible slimes, which were not settled with the lime, and which coated the zinc and stopped precipitation, it became necessary to introduce sand filters, which were very effective.

. AGITATION. It was found that a long agitation was not an

advantage, a short agitation lasting one hour producing a solution as rich in gold as one which lasted five hours. The usual proportionof slimes to solution was I to 3. TONNAGE ESTIMATES.

I found that if, after decantation, I measured

the cubic feet of wet slimes in the vat and

divided by 30 (= cubic feet per ton of slimes) and deducted 33 per cent. of moisture, it gave an excellent agreement with samples taken when the vat was full and in agitation.

THE JAPAN SUGAR REPINING COMPANY,

EXCITED MEETING.

'A special general meeting of the Japan Sugar Refining Company, held at the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce Rooms a fortnight ago, says the Jopan Chronicle, discussed the purchase of the Nagoya Sugar Refining Company, which was recently agreed upon between the boards of directors of the companies. Mr. Ezaki, a large shareholder, opposed the scheme, and declared that the recent meeting of large shareholders had only agreed to the purchase of the Nagoya company on condition that the company did not take over the Oriental Sugar Refining Company, of Formosa, This statement was followed by a string of questions from the other shareholders regarding the price agreed for the Nagoya company. Much disorder ensued, and the meeting had to conclude without formally adopting the proposal,

THE PACIFIC TRADE.

Upon the expiration of their charter to the Harriman interests, which will be in the early part of next year, it is stated that the freighters Nicomodia, Arabia, Alesta, and Numantia will be operated between Portland and the Far East by the Hamburg-American-Company, the owners. According to this authority the Harriman people do not want them longer on account of the stand taken by the Interstate Commission, in forcing them to publish their rail rates and not to alter the tariff charges without giving a thirty-days' notice.

The Souttle Post Intelligencer discussing the new United States laws says ;-

The Canadian Pacific is the only grans. continental line which filed with the interstate commerce commission a schedule of rates to lbs., strength of KCy solutions, .05.13 per cent., the Orient, covering both rail and water, showsums often being nil on assay; final residue, ing the proportionate charges for carriage inland and for sea carriage. The schedule filed covers cotton goods only. The company will shortly file other rates covering other schedules. The other transcontinental roads have decided the sample would pass 120-mesh screen, and is to suspend their through rates indefinitely and black in colour consisting of a large proportion file schedules covering merely the land rates

to coast points. The effect of the ruling of the interstate terminals, they would be compelled to bring Weak washing was carried on till October 6. down their local rates to correspond with the

own termineis. Having this advantage, it can I now append details, of another experiment | keep up its local traffic; and still make as low

of our interstate commerce commission or the

The Opium Trade.

ATTEMPTED INDIRECT MONOPOLY

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

On the 25th September last we reported, with full details, an attempt to create an indirect monopoly in Canton to control the opium trade by the provincial authorities of Kwangtung and Kwangsi. The official correspondence that has since passed on the subject was laid before the committee of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce on 12th inst. and is appended;

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1908.

D. R. Law, Esq. Chairman, Hongkong Chamber of Com-

Sin-We beg to submit herewith copy of a letter we have to-day addressed to Mr. Harry H. Fox, H. B. M.'s Consul-General, Capton. in which we have protested against the proposed action of the Provincial Authorities of the Two Kwangs, which we submit, if carried into effect. will seriously restrict and hamper the sale of Raw Opium in the Kwang Tung Province. We shall be glad if your Chamber will do all in its power to further our protest.

We have &c.. DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., -E., Shellim, E. D. HASSOON & Co.,

E. PADANEY.

S. J. DAVID & Co., PHIROZSHA B. PETIT, & Co. p.p. S. D. Seinä,

TATA SONS & Co.,- p.p. B. D. Tata, CAWASIRE, PALANIHE& Co., P. F. TALATI,

HaM. H. NEMAZEE, M. H. E. ELLIAS.

[Enclosures.]

Hongkong, September 23rd, 1901.

Harry H. Fox, Esq., H. B. M.'s Acting Consul General, Canton. SIR.-We have the honour to bring to your copies of which are enclosed:-

. Notification dated "Kwang Sui, 34th Year 8th Moon, 9th Day," (4th September, 1908), posed infringement of our treaty rights. purporting to be issued by the Provincial Judge, the Colonial Treasurer, the President of the Re-Organization Board and Superintendent of Police of the Province of Kwong Tung.

2. Form of Licence referred to in the Notification proposed to be issued by the Two Kwong Tung Coast Defence and Reorganization Board to Native Shops authorising them to buy and sell by retail raw opium. 3. A Licence referred to in the Notification proposed to be issued by the same Board for smokers of opium authorising the pur-

chase by the individual mentioned in the Licence for foreign and native opium from native shops. The notification states that the provisions

contained therein will come in force and become operative on the 1st day of the 7th moon. (25th September, 1908). Under the circumstances, therefore, it would appear that no time should be lost in protesting against the action of the Provincial Authorities, which, for the reasons hereafter set forth, we contend is wholly illegal and contrary to Treaty. The notification provides that the local

Authorities shall make: (1) Clear investigation into the number of

shops selling raw and prepared opium in every city, town, village and hamlet. (2) That the local authorities shall have those shops registered.

(3) That the authorities shall then grant them licence for carrying on their business l.e., of selling raw and prepared opium.

(A) That after ascertainment and registration of the number of opium shops in the Province of the Two Kwangs; no new opium shops doing business in the buying and selling of raw and prepared opium may be

(5) All opium shops are to be licenced and the licence is to be renewable every year and any shop either buying or selling raw opium without having a licence is liable to be spized and shut up.

(6) Individuals who wish to purchase raw opium must procure licences and produce them to the shop to enable them to purchase the raw opium from that shop. It is incumbent on that shop to see that the purchaser has a licence enabling him to purchase the specified amount and no other. quantity than that specified in that licence. The purchaser has to hand over to the opium shop one copy of the licence on purchasing, and retain the other himself. Purchasers without a licence are subject

to arrest and punishment. We contend that the Government of China having by Articles 5 and 10 of the British Treaty of Nanking 1842 expressly agreed to abolish the practice named in Article 5 of the Treaty, and having agreed to:-

"Permit British Merchants to carry on their

"Mercaptile transactions with whatever " persons they please " it is gross abuse of this Treaty if the Provincial Authorities of the Two Kwangs are allowed to carry into effect the enactments contained in the Notification above referred to. . It is obvious that if Olauses 1, 2 and 3 are carried into effect, the result will be that a certain which, under agreement between the British number of native establishments selling raw and prepared opium will be ascertained, registered and licensed, and this will curtail the sale of raw opium, and only the native establishments registered and licenced will be competent to purchase raw opium from the British vendor, and whether the purchase by the native shop be made direct or through an agent, the result will be the same. In effect the British Merchant will have his teads cut down to the limits of those who are permitted by the Provincial Authorities of the Two Kwangs to trade with him. Such a monopoly would prevent other dealers from participating in the Onium Trade, thus destroying healthy competition and thereby crippling business and causing heavy loss to importers who will be at the mercy of the few native shops who hold licences authorising them to purchase raw opium. Holders of licences would be able to 10 combine to dictate purchasing prices, feeling to-morrow (stop)

We submit that the scheme is illogical and Rights

is contrary to Treaty, and is illegal. With regard in Clause 4; viz:-" that after be ascertainment and registration of the number of opium shops in the Province of the Two opium Kwangs-no-new opium-shops-doing-businessin the buying and selling of raw and prepared opium may be established, the result of this clause will be that a monopoly will be created amongst a cartain number of existing opium shops, which shops will, as time goes on, decrosse in number by either (a) retirement from business. (b) seizure and closure by the authorities of shops for an infringement or alleged Excellency the Governor has this day received hand of the law on his shoulder. infringement of the law (c) the purchase by a telegram from His Majesty's Minister at | The method used by the defendant in enter- | fore be out on one side. capitalists of the shops and of the licences.

In the course of time, therefore, the sale of representations to the Wal-wu-pu and given plished by picking the lock. The case was re- is involved in a lease of a flat?—is Hargroves v. December next, and the invitations will be raw opium will be in the hands of a few, thus | them a memorandum regarding the Opium | manded. creating a monopoly. In this regard we would Monopoly at Canton: The Wal-wu-pu have point out that it would be obviously for a native | promised to telegraph instructions to the to judge whether or not a licence was a genuine | Viceroy on the subject. licence of a licence presented by a purchaser | 2. 1 shall be obliged if you will be good other stuff to the value of \$15, was sentenced was brought for negligence in allowing the made public, but has been definitely decided Is found to be false, the proprietor of the opium enough to communicate the contents of this to six months hard labour in the Police Court, repairs to stand over for a days. Moreover on according to a gentleman who is interested thop is liable to have his shop select and shut up, letter, to Mesers. D. Sessons & Co., and the to-day, by Mr. J. H. Kemp

and he would sustain the loss of his entire capital I through no fault of his own, This would open on this subject on the 25th ultimo -! am, &c., the door to fraud insamuch as false charges could be trumped up against opium shops in order to get them seized and closed in order to obtain the forfeiture of their capital to the Chinese Authorities, This again will ultimately result in the authorities farming the licenced shops out to those capable of paying beavy sums for them overwand above the ordinary

licence fees. If these conditions are to prevail, native merchants will be chary of entering into the business, and the trade will consequently get into the hands of a few trader. We predict that in a short space of time the Provincial authorities either by closing the existing shops or by farming them out to a few, will get the whole trade into their own hands, thus creating a monopoly, which is expressly contrary to the

Treaty of Nanking. With regard to Clause 6, on each and every occasion that an individual wishes to purchase opium, this burdensome procedure has to be carried out, and on each occasion the purchaser has to pay a licence fee. This will of necessity hamper trade and prevent freedom on the

buying and selling of raw opium .-We contend that all the regulations as we have in some detail pointed out, form the nucleus of a monopoly which will monopolise the raw opium trade in the Province of the Two Kwangs into the hands of a few individuals, and possibly into the hands of the Provincial Government

It would also be greatly prejudicial to the interests of the Indian Government if such a scheme is permitted to be enforced specially in the present unsettled and unsatisfactory state of the Opium Trade owing to the action of the Chinese Government in closing up the public smoking dens, and importers, in view of the further uncertainty of demand from those who would hold a monopoly, would curtail importation, which would mean a material reduction of their purchases from Government of India's

We think, therefore, that it is advisable to lay the matter before you, so that immediate notice translations of the following documents, steps may be taken to stop the regulations being carried into effect and we trust that you will support us in protesting against this-pro-

In further support of our contention we would beg to refer you to the following:-Article V. of the British Treaty of Nanking

The Government of China having compelled the British Merchants trading at Canton to deal exclusively with certain Chinese Merchants, called Hong Merchants (or co-Hong) who had been licenced by the Chinese Government for this purpose, the Emperor of China agrees to abolish that practice in future at all ports where British Merchants may reside, and to permit them to carry on their Mercantile transactions with whatever persons they please; and His Imperial Majesty further agrees to pay to the British Government the sum of three millions of dollars, on account of debts due to British subjects by some of the said Hong Merchants, or co-Hong, who have become insolvent, and who owe very large sums of money to subjects of Her Britannic Majesty." Article X of the same Treaty:-

-His Majesty the Emperor agrees to establish at all the ports which are by Asticle II of this Trenty to be thrown open for the -resort-of-British-Merchants-a-fair-and-re- -gular Tariff of Export and Import Customs and other dues, which Tariff shall be publicly notified and promulgated for general information; and the Emperor further engages that, when British, Merchandise shall have once paid at any of the said ports the regulated customs and dues, agreeable of the tariff to be hereafter fixed. such merchandise may be conveyed by Chinese merchants to any province or city in the interior of the Empire of China, on paying a further amount as transit duties which shall not exceed per cent. on the tariff value of such goods.

Article XIV of the French Treaty of Tientsin of 1858. "Aucune société de commerce privilegiée ne pourra désormais s'établir en Chine, et il en sera de même de toute coalition organisée dans le but d'exercer une monopole sur le commerce. En cas de contravention en présent Article, les autorités chinoises, sur les representations du consul ou de l'agent consulaire, aviseront les moyens de dissoudre de sembles association doptelless'efforceropt d'ailleurs de prévenir l'existence par les prohibitions préalables, afin d'écarter, tout ce qui pour-

rait porter atteinte à la libre concurrence, also to the correspondence entitled (An Opium Monopoly at Nanking" at page 3 of the Appendix to the Report of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, 1907.

Finally we submit that so long as the Indian Government cultivates the growth of the Poppy and sells opium, it is logical that any interference with Treaty Rights with regard to the sale of optim in China should be taken to compe China to carry out and fulfill her Treaty obli-

We submit, further, that the Chinese Government should not be allowed to make way regulations contrary to Treaty which will affect the free sale of opium from India, the growth of and Chinese Governments, is to be reduced gra-

dually over a period of years.—We have &c. DAVID SASSOON & CO. LD.,—E. Bhellim, E. D. SASSOON & CO.,

> S. I. DAVID & Co., E. PARANEY.

CAWASIEE PALANIEE & CO.,

PHIROZSHA B. PETIT & CO.,-p.p. S. D.

TATA SONS & CO.,-p.p. B. D. Tata. : P. F. TALATI. H. M. H. NEMAZEE; M. H. E. ELLIAS,

CABLE to Sir JOHN JORDAN, K.C.M.G., :-Chamber Commerce strongly protest Kwangtung Authorities introducing obstructive regulations and attempting monopoly (stop) Regulations force calculated Action confident of their position as monopolists in [VCI] Treaty contrary Chamber's opinion (stop)

regulations should ·will· permitted imported agreement between British Governments providing gradual

Letter from Government !-

Colonial Secretary's Office. Bongkong, 3rd October, 1908.

other signstories of the letter addressed to me F. H. MAY.

Colonial Secretary. The Secretary,

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

Reply to Government:-Chamber of Commerce.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1958. SIR,-I am directed to express the thanks of my Committee for your letter of the 2nd instant having reference to the Opium Monopoly at Canton, and to state that the contents thereof have been communicated to Messrs. David Sassoon & Co., as requested.—I am, &c., E. A. M. WILLIAMS.

Hon, Mr. F. P. May, C.M.G., Culonial ! e etate.

Letter to Messrs, David Sassoon & Co., .Chamber of Commerce,

Hongkong, 7th October, 1908. Gentlemen,-I have the honourto forward for the information of yourselves and co-signatories to the letter recently addressed to the Chairman of the Chamber on the subject of the recent proclamation of the Provincial Government of Kwangtung regarding the sale of opium, a copy of a letter received from the Government of Hongkong in response to the cable of protest despatched by the Chamber to Sir John

> E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Secretary.

Letter to Sir John Jordan:- .

Jordan,—l am, &c.,

Hongkong, 9th October, 1928. Sir,-I have the honour to confirm this Chamber's cable to Your Excellency of the 14th September reading :-

Chamber of Commerce.

"Chamber Commerce strongly protest action Kwangtung Authorities introducing obstructive regulations and attempting opium monopoly (stop) Regulations to come into force to-morrow (stop) Action calculated very seriously affect British trade and contrary Treaty rights (stop) Chamber's opinion is no regulations should be permitted which will restrict free sale opium imported in accordance with agreement between British Chinese Governments providing gradual reduction."

am directed to forward a copy of the letter and enclosure addressed to the Chairman of the Chamber by the Onium Merchants in Honekong.

My Committee now learn with much satis faction that the question has been successfully dealt with by Mr. Fox, H. B. M's Acting said premises in a proper tenantable state of Consul-General at Canton

I am directed to add that my Committee greatly appreciate the prompt action taken by Your Excellency in averting what would have been agreat injury to British Trade interests.have, &c. E. A. M. WILLIAMS,

CONFISCATED OPIUM.

SALE WILL FALL THROUGH.

There will be no opium trade between the Philippine—government and the Hongkong Onlum Farm or any other dealer in the "dope" on the Chinese coast, reports the Cablenews-American. A proposal was made to the Governor-General to the end that onlum now in the possession of the Collector of Customs and any future "hauls" from smugglers be exchanged for coin of the realm with either the Opitum Farm or a higher bidder, but a treaty clause has popped up preventing any arrangement of the kind and the deal is "off."

The matter, has been lying in suspense for some time, opinion being divided as to the morality of the proposed transaction. On the or less would not materially alter the hitting of the pipe in Hongkong and the Chinese empire: on the other, officials loudly protested against any done dealings whatsoever.

The Governor-General having refrained from committing himself either way, both the "moralists" and the "economists" were wondering how far their arguments would influence him. To-day, their speculation will cease. And at the same time it is just possible that they will still remain in doubt as to which side can claim the "moral" victory.

Somebody at the Ayuntamiento looked up the legal aspect of the question and came upon a stone wall in the shape of a clause in the treaty arrangements concluded between the Emperor of China and Uncle Samuel which forbids either the United States government or any of its employees to introduce opium into

It is believed that this will put the lid down on a controversy which has been agitating offi cials and moralists considerably of late; and i is very likely that all confiscated opium will be turned into medical supplies through the medium of exchange now being arranged by Dr Heiser in the United States. The United States imports, annually about 40,000 tons for pharmaceutical use and it is believed that no difficulty will be encountered in carrying this plan into execution. Since his return, Bishop Brent has given it his hearty approval.

A THIBE'S CAPTURE.

WILY CHINAMAN ATTEMPTS TO MAKE PRO-VISION FOR THE COMING WINTER

In the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. -which is occupied by some stall-holders of the new circumstances. Two other cases cited

A Landlord's Duty.

NOTICE TO TENANT NECESSARY

IMPORTANT DECISION OF THE CHIEF-

The Chief Justice (Sir Francis Piggott), presiding in the Supreme Court last Wednesday, gave his reserved decision in the appeal case: in which the Humphreys Estate and Finance Company sought to set aside a judgment of Mr. Justice Compents, given, against them in favour of Mr. P. W. Goldring, a solicitor, who claimed \$500 for breach of contract. It may be remembered that the complaint was that the appellant firm failed to comply with an agreement, whereby they undertook to keep the roof and exterior walls of the respondent's premises at Kowloon in a proper state of repair

and amendment. His Lordship dismissed the appeal with

In delivering his judgment the Chief Justice said:—In this case the plaintiff was tenant for one year of a flat on the second floor of house in Robinson Road, Kowloon, and he sued the landlord for damages to his property caused by water coming into the flat. I take the following facts from the judgment of the learned Puisne Judge: some of them are challenged by the notice of motion in so far as they are inferences; but we are of opinion that these inferences are sound: "On 28th July the Colony was visited by a severe typhoon, caus. ing considerable damage to buildings. After this storm the plaintiff noticed dampress in the ceiling of the verandah but this passed off and there was no leakage. The plaintiff apparently thought no more about it and did not inform the defendant company of what he had seen. On the 20th August it raised heavily all day and next morning plaintiff found water pouring in through his roof and verandah wall, causing considerable damage to his personal effects. He now claims \$500 as loss suffered by him in consequence of the breach by the defendant company of their agreement to keep the premises in proper repair. No structural defect is alleged and that the damage was caused by water which had accumulated in large quantity on the roof owing to the gutter pipes becoming blocked. They were found to be choked with rubbish and grass, leaves of trees, and "black matter," and also with plaster from the wall. The pipes were apparently cleared without difficulty by the plaintiff's coolie who was sent up on the roof, and the accumulated water thereupon escaped." The agreement contained the following clause:-3. "The landlords shall keep the roof and all exterior walls of the repair and amendment at their own costs." The plaintiff sued for breach of this agreement and recovered \$500 damages. The defendant is now appealing from the judgment of the learn; ed Puisne Judge. The appellants tely on the fundamental principle of law laid down by the majority of the Court of Exchequer in Makin v. Watkinson and since adopted by all courts that on a coven int such as this the lessor cannot be sued for non-repair, or from damages? resulting from non-repair, unless he has re-noted at once that there is a difference in the facts of this case and that-for here the letting was of a flat and not of a whole building-and it was argued that this is sufficient totake the present case out-of-the principle. Wemust therefore see what are the reasons on which this principle is based. As a matter of fact it works out not as a principle of law but as a very simple little bit of common sense. Barons Bramwell and Channell admitted that

the dictum of Chief Justice Mansfield and they gave judgment in precisely the same without notice; for the lessor is not on the spot being thrown on the tenant to warn them of to see the repairs wanting: the lessee is, and give them notice of their being out of repair. therefore the lesses cannot charge the lessor | The landlord's duty arises out of their relationone side it was urged that a few pounds more for breach of repairs without notice, for the ship to the tenant if there is no covenant; if lessor may not know that repairs are ne- arises out of the obvenant if there is one. cessary." There was some discussion as to The Puisne Judge (Mr. H. H. AJ., Gompertz) whether the necessary words to give effect said that he agreed with the judgment of the those given by Baron Bramwell that the therefore to remove the apprehension. Once not recover. But although these criticisms on which he found them liable, of some part of the reasoning on which Makin v. Watkinson is based are necessary. it is quite clear that the idea involved in the decision is that where the lessor has parted with the control of the premises he cannot be presumed to keep so watchful an eye over them as the lessee, and therefore the duty of surveillance is thrown upon the lessee in so far as this covenant is concerned, and he must give the lessor notice when occasion arises for repairing under the covenant. The Court of Appeal in Huggal v. McLean definitely established the rule and served it from the reason. The drains in a house were in a defective condition: the tenant had not the means of know-. H. Kemp, a coolie, who rejoices in the name | ing their condition, but the landlord had; yet of Wong Shek, was charged with breaking into I this was held not sufficient to relieve the tenant' No. 9, Pottinger Street, at 6 p.m., yesterday I from this implied condition of giving notice. If afternoon on burglary bent. Wong, who must therefore the circumstances are identical, we have been fully alive to the fact that some pro- | must not look at the reason but only at the rule; vision against the "cold, biting wind" of the com- | but if they are not identical then we can only ing winter should be made, entered a house, I apply the mis if the reason is applicable to the Central Market, and while the honest men were | Broggi v. Robbins and Tredway v. Maclinedo baving their meal, Wong proceeded to take pos- not carry the law any further. The material session of some clothing on which his greedy I inquiry in this case is, therefore, what is includopticsfell. Everything would have gone well had led in the lease of a flat? Does it include the leading citizens of New York have agreed, not one of the men felt ill and suddenly return- roof? I cannot accept the reasoning of Justice first to invite Japanese journalists to visit ed to the scene where the theft was being Byrne in Carliele Cale Co. v. Muse where he America... committed. The thief was rudely interrupt - arrived at the conclusion that the lease of As many of the leading Ispanese journalists ed from his task by being asked what rooms on a floor is a lease of a separate dwell- are members of the Diet, it has been decided he was doing there and the reply his ing and includes the outer wall so far as it is to arrange the visit for April next. The numinterrogator received was a gentle request solely appropriate to the rooms let, because the ber of the visitors is to be 33, and they must to mind his own business. He had only made | dispute arose not between the lesson and lesson, be able to speak English This is a sine out Reservoir. a mistake, which had nothing to do with the but between two lesvees. It is obvious that one now if good results are to be feaped from the intruder. At the same time, Wong sprang at lessee could not deny the right of another, visit. The visitors will be treated as the guests. the inquisitive foki's throat and grabbed it. A lessee to use the exterior-walls-of-one-flat- of-America-from-the-time-they-leave Yokotussle followed, and Wong, in trying to escape, which he himself was claiming. But that hame. The newspapers to which invitations are ran into the arms of a lukong who was waiting is a very different thing from saying that the extended include thirteen in Tokyo, in addifor him at the foot of the staircase. The next lease of the floor or flat included the use of tion to the Osaka Asahi, the Mainichi.

there was no coverant to repely and the linths arrangement - John Chronick

plaintiff succeeded on the covenant for quiet enjoyment. The judgment refers, however to the fact found by the County Court Judge that " the roof was not demised to the plaintiff, but was retained in the possession and under the control of the defendants, and there was no evidence that the plaintiffs or any of the tenants had any right of access to the roof any privilege to go up on it, or that they had i fact ever repaired it or cleaned out the gutter." I agree that this is not a finding which we are bound by, because, it was suggested, that there might have been an express reservation of the control of the roof by the lessor. The suggestion however is not born out by the reports of the case all of which stated expressly that there was no such reservation. Therefore this Court is called upon to decide what is included in the lease of a flat. We are clearly of opinion that it is a lease of the interior only; that it gives no right to the lessee as against the landlord to use, except by legal necessity, either the outside walls, the roof, or anything appurtenant thereto. A to the roof it is too clear, for otherwise the lessee might erect an advertisement or sk sign on the roof, and the lessor might not, nor use it in any other lawful way. Further the gutter and pipes are clearly appointment to the roof. This is made all the clearer by the fact that there were two flats on each floor under the same roof, and what is true of one

lessee must also be true of all four lessees. Therefore, as there was no demise of the part of the premises which were out of repair, the doctrine of notice cannot apply, for the simple reason that the lessor can go on the roof to inspect, and the lessen cannot. He would certainly in law be as much a trespasser as the bottom. lessor in the case put by Baron Bramwell in Makin v. Watkinson. The reason for the rule as to police fails, for the lessor "may know that repairs are necessary." That a cause of action therefore accrued in the circumstances, we have no doubt on another familiar principle which deals with accumulations of water on your property which amount to a non-natura use of it. But the action was not brought in this way, but for breach of the covenant to -repair, and we must see if this will lie.

It seems to me that Hargroves v. Haltopp carries the case the whole way. The roof an the gutter were not demised : independently of the coverant a duty arises to inspect the gutters and keep them in such a proper state of repair as to prevent water accumulating on the roo in consequence of non-repair; it is an a fortiari if there is a covenant: and it is clear that the notice was only referred to in order to aggrava the breach of duty," for the judgment refers to the defendants as "never having inspected the gutters, and delayed repairs even after receipt former econômic conditions; of the notice."

But putting this on one side, the case against the soundness of the decision of the Puisne Judge is put as strongly as it can be put in the notice of motion, in paragraphs (3) and (4). and parcel of the flat let to the plaintiff".

We are of opinion that they are appurtenant to the foreign attaches of ten nationalities. o the roof, and were therefore not let to the among whom are General Feng Shan and

"The covenant only extends to structural de- | ter of Was-W. C. D. News." ects of the roof and walls and not to choked drain pipes".

We do not agree as to the limitation to structural "defects: and we are of opinion; that a choked drain pipe, both literally and legally is in need of repair: if it is not big enoughfit is a structural defect; just as much as if the wall were not strong to support the roof would be if it is big enough but will not serve The purpose for which it was intended if it is in need of repair.

Therefore the covenant sued on covers the case. And the practical result of our decision ! is the common sense one that if landlords demise rooms, or flats, or floors, covered by a | the express permission of the Health Officer on Justice Gibbs in Moore v. Clark was abiter, but roof, it is their duty to see that all parts of that. the 12th instant. roof, with its appurtenances, are in good and sense, "The lessor may charge the lessed working order, without any correlative duty"

to this idea would be incorporated into the Chief Justice, and he thought the appeal should covenant: but it was held that on the be dismissed with costs. He would only add, assumption that the contracting parties were with reference to the objection of the learned reasonable men; and intended what was Coungel for the appellants that his judgment reasonable, it might be done : and the test of in the Summary Court was based upon the reasonableness was this-that the lessor may ground of negligence, although negligence was not know that repairs are necessary. I confess in fact no, part of the plaintiff's claim. That that I prefer the words of the old dictum to be may have "understood and he wished lessor has no means of ascertaining the condi- it was established that the doctrine of notice tion of the premises; because this assumes being necessary only applied where there was that " if the lessor comes to repair when no a demise of the actual premises where the repair is needed he will be a trespasser": and I want of repairs was alleged; and the Court had that if he came for the purpose of looking into, held that in the present care the roof and its the state of the premises, the lessee could pre- appurtenances were not demised. Then the vent him because that would not be a lawful question grose: That the liability of the decause of entry. I should have thought that a fendant company had assumed under its covereasonable entry for the purpose of fulfilling nant to repair. They were certainly not ina convenant in the lease would have been surers, and he thought their duty was to use all justified from the necessity of fulfilling the reasonable care and skill to keep in proper recovenant. It might have to be by request, but pair. He found that less than reasonable care if the lessee declined he certainly, could had been exercised, and that was the ground

Mr. Goldring moved for judgment and costs. Pokfulum Sir Henry asked what costs were wanted. The respondent had appeared in person, with the valuable assistance of Mr. Grist (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) and he did not think that costs for a person appearing in person included the service of a solicitor.

The Chief Justice decided that the matter left in the hands of Mr. Seth (the Registrar) Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C. assisted by Mr. P. M. Hodgson (of Messrs, Ewens and Harston) appeared for the appellant firm. Mr. P. W. Goldring, assisted by Mr. E. J. Grist (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) conducted the case on his own behalf.

AMBRICAN INVITATION TO JAPANBSB JOURNALISTS, ...

New York, Nov. 4. When in New York early this year, Mr. Asano, President of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha. made overtures for an arrangement to invite the leading American journalists to visit Japan. and in turn for Japanese journalists to reciprocate the visit. After a series of conferences,

SIR,-I am directed to inform you that His | thing Wong was aware of was to feel the heavy | the outer wall, thereby making the lessor a | and two or three magazines. Representatives trespasser if he used it. This case must there ! of the Waseda University and the Kelogijuku will be included in the list. This arrangement Paking who states that he has made verbal ing the house is alleged to have been accom- The only case bearing on the question-What will be officially published in the Press in Hartopp. There, however, there had been issued by the middle of January. The New notice by the lessen that a gutter in the roof York Chamber of Commerce and the Inter-The coolie who broke into 9, Pottinger Street, had become stopped up and that water national Society will be appointed to carry out on Sunday afternoon and stole, clothing and was coming through the roof; and that action the arrangement. The matter has not yet been

NBW LIGHTS AND BUOYS.

A fixed red lens lantern has been established at the port of Santa Cruz, situated in the Gulf of Davao, south coast of Mindanao. This light is located just south of Santa Cruz point and about fifty feet back from the beach. The I light is displayed from a white, wooden frame. structure, is 22 feet above ground, 28, feet above mean high water and should be visible 7 miles. The arc of visibility has not yet been

I determined. A fixed red lens lantern has been established in the town of Deliaon, situated in the Gulf of Davao, south coast of Mindanao. The light is displayed from the roof of a store house located; about 200 feet back from the beach. The light is 33 feet above ground, 37 feet above mean high water and should be visible 7 miles over an arc of 240° from South 70° West to North to East.

The beacon marking the reef in the middle of the channel at the entrance to Malalox Bay has been replaced by a larger beacon construct. ed of concrete. The beacon is placed in 11 feet of water and the top of the beacon is 17 feat above mean high water. The position is the same as that of the former beacon.

The black cone buoy formerly marking the turning point in the river entrance to Lacang Harbour, north coast of Samar, was carried away I in a recent typhoon. It will be discontinued and range marks erected to replace it.

A second-class can buoy painted with red and black horizontal bands has been placed to mark the wreck of the schooner Saw Gabriel in Janabatas channel. The buoy is moored exactly on the wreck in o feet of water-mud

JAPAN:

SUCCESS OF THE NEW FINANCIAL POLICY

- Tokio, November 11. The share's of the Oriental Colonization Company have been over-subscribed twenty-five

. The salient features of the next Budget have been appounced. A sufficiency of funds has now been procured to enable more money, to be devoted to productive enterprises. Consequently, the total amount of the enterprises : which were to have been postponed for ten or

cleven years bus now been reduced from ¥200,000,000 to ¥168,000,000. Marquis Katsura, the Premier, speaking at Osaka last night, declared that he was satisfied that the readjustment of the pation's finances and of the public bonds was contributing to the ensiness of money and the restoration of

MILITARY MANCEUVRES. The Grand Military Managuvres begin to day and will last for three days, in accordance with the programme already, published. The inspec-"The pipes and gutters on the roof are part | tiop of the troops is fixed for Saturday, and will be followed by a banquet given by the Emperor another Chinese officer, and the Korean Minis-

> infringing.a hbalth REGULATION.

AN EXEMPLARY FINE. 🦯

In the Marine Court, last Wednesday, before Lieut. C. W. Beckwith, R.N., Harbour Master. Police Sergeant, W. R. Sutton charged Fok Tsim, master of the steam-launch King, Edward, with approaching within 30 yards of the s.s. Catherine Apear, which at the time was a suspected vessel, without first, having, received

Prosecutor stated that at about 10,10 a.m. on the day in question, he saw the King Edward run close alongside the s.s. Calherine Apror Lthen lying in the Quarantine Auchorage, flying the quarantine flag. The European in the King Edw. rd got out into the Harbour Office launch Lily. Witness proceeded to the latter vessel and asked if permission had been given to the King Edward to go alongside but found none had been given.

The coxswain pleaded not guilty and said that he received orders from the European in charge of his vessel. Owing to the serious pature of the offence, the Harbour Master could not see his way to treat it lightly and fined the coxymain \$50 or the alternative of three months' hard labour. ..

WATER RETURN:

Level and storage of water in reservoirs on the 1st November. CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS.

2' 7" above 1 1' to" above vtamBye-51 above) 6 31 below wash Tytam In-2'-6" above termediate 1" Ql. above) o' tol' above wolltayo overflow Wong-nai -I' II' above o o Level

overflow Tytam 407,000,000 400,500,000 Tytam Byewash... 20,235,000 Tytam Intermediate 210,125,000 210,170,000 Pokfulum 69,910,000 67,890,000 Wong-nai-chung 33,200,000 30,337,000

Total 746,470,000 Consumption of water in the City and Hill District during the month of October. Consumption ... 141,174,000 150,125,000 gallons

205,710 207,510 population Consumption per head per } gallons day.....

Estimated

Constant supply during October, in both The return of consumption is subject to error owing to the difficulty of accurate measurement whilst the extension works at Albany

Filter Beds are in progress. KOWLOON WATER WORKS.

LEVEL 29'. 10" below) 20' o" below overflow STORAGE GALLONS.

Kowioon Gra-^ vitation Re- \$ 113,000,000 176,700,000 gallons servoir......] Consumption of water in Kowloon during the month of October:-

Consumption ...22,350,000 29,458,000 gallogs Estimated: population

Consumption? per head per day The Government Analyst reports that the

water is of excellent quality.

MORPHIA IMPORTATION

PROHIBITION AGREED UPON BY THE POWERS

The following letter was read at the monthly meeting of the committee of the Chamber of

Commerce on the rath inst, :-Colonial Secretary's Office, ...

and November, 1908. Sir,-I am directed to transmit for the information of the Chamber of Commerce the enclosed copy of a despatch from His Britannic 'Majesty's Minister at Peking with copy of the Notification issued by Sir. J. N. Jordan to His Britannic Majesty's Consuls at the Treaty Ports in China,-I am, &c.,

(Sgd), F. H. MAY, Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary, The Chamber of Commerce.

· (Gofy.) Peking, 16th October, 1908. Sir.-I have the honour to transmit here-

with, for Your Excellency's information, copy of a despatch which I have addressed to Si Edward Grey on the subject of the proposal of the Chinese Government to prohibit, under Article XI of the Mackay Treaty of September sth, 1902, the importation, except for medical purposes, of morphin into this country.

On the receipt of a Note from the Waiwupii informing me that the Treaty Powers had all consented to the enforcement of the prohibition, I telegraphed to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs proposing to publish a warning notification to British subjects. I have now received Sir, Edward Grey's approval of this procedure, and the patification, which forms enclosure 4 to my despatch, is accordingly being issued through His Majesty's Consuls at the Treaty Ports. ..

King's Regulation making the Chinese Decree of prohibition binding on British subiects will shortly be promulgated.—I have &c., (Sgd.), J. N. JORDAN,

His Excellency, Sir F. D. Lugard, R.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.

(Circular.)

British Legation, Peking, 10th October, 1908.

Sir.-I enclose for your information and guidance copies of correspondence with the Waiwupu in regard to Article XI of the British Chinese Treaty of September 5th, 1008 (Prohibition of the general Importation of Morphia), which it has been agreed shall be brought into operation from January 1st, 19 9."

You are requested to issue the notification to British subjects, which is enclosed, and to tak whatever steps may be necessary to secure th proper fulfilment of the Treaty provisions pending the issue of a King's Regulation which is under consideration,-1 am, &c.,

(Sgd.), J. N. JORDAN. His Majesty's Consul

(Translation.)

PRINCE CHING TO H. M. MINISTER. Peking, 28th September, 1908

Sir. - With reference to the question of prohibiting the importation of morphia into China; have the honour to inform Your Excellency that, as a result of repeated representations on the part of this Board to the various Foreign Representatives in Peking replies have now been received from 'eac' signifying the concurrence of their respective Governments in such a measure; and whereas effect should be given to this decision as soon as possible, it is now intended to prohibit the importation at any Chinese port of morphia of instruments for its injection from January, 1st

As regards the supply necessary for medical purposes, the following method of procedure has been elaborated :-

"Any foreign doctor wishing to import Consular authorities declaring that it is for his own use or solely for use in specified hospital.

." Any foreign druggist wishing to import morphia must similarly execute a bond before his Consular authority pledging himself not to retail it without a foreign doctor's prescription, and even when a prescription is produced, that he will only sell small quantities.

"The Consular authority will thereupon transmit the bond and the exact details of the amount to be imported to the Imperial Maritime Customs, and when the Imperial Maritime Customs have issued a special permit the consignment may be

Any infringenient of the terms of the bond will debar the offending party from ever obtaining permission in the future to import marphia.

The Tariff duty to be levied on such importations will be reduced to five per cent ad valure)u. If consignments are in:ported without a special permit, they will be 29nfiscated by the Customs, Consignments already affoat previous to January ist, 1909, will be granted a reasonable timelimit by the Imperial Maritime Customs within which they may be imported, but such consignments will be subject to the present rate of duty and will not benefit by the reduced scale."

Finally; whereas China agrees to prohib the manufacture of morphia and appliances for the injection by Chinese tradespeople, the Powers also agree to prohibit the manufacture in China of morphia or appliances for its injection by any of their nationals."

The above articles represent the arrangements which were agreed upon between China and the Powers for prohibiting the morphia traffic and in communicating them to Your Excellency, I have the honour to request that they may be brought to the knowledge and attention of all British subjects.

While awalting also the honour of a reply. avail, &c.,

(Sd.) PRINCE CHING,

British Legation, Peking, 10th October, 1908.

Your Highness,-The contents of Your Highness! Note of September 28th to the effect that, the Treaty Powers baving all agreed to its conditions, Article XI of the British Chinese Treaty of September 5th, 1902, on the subject of the prohibition of the importation of morphia would be brought into force from January 1st, 1909, were submitted by me to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign | the Board of Finance; all of which, under a Affairs by telegraph, and I am now in receipt of telegraphic instructions expressing the as--sent of His Majesty's Government to the course proposed by the Chinese Government.

Notifications in this sense will be issued at all His Majesty's Consulates in China as soon

as practicable. I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to your Highness the assurance of my highest consideration.

(Bgd.), I. N. JORDAN, His Highness PRINCE CHING

CHINA'S CURRENCY.

UNIFORM SILVER STANDARD

The following letter was read at the meeting of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce on 12th ipst.:-

Colonial Secretary's Office, . 10th November, 1908. Sir.-With reference to my letter No. 5778/-1904 of the 25th August, 1954, I am directed to transmit for the information of your Chamber the enclosed copy of a despatch from Sir John Iordan dated the 22nd ult. - I am. &c.,

"(Sd.) F. H. MAY,

Colonial Secretary. The Secretary, Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

British Legation,

Peking, 22nd October, 1908. Sir,-With reference to my despatch of 8th January last, I have the honour to transmit herewith to Your Excellency copies of an Imperial Decree issued on October 5th, and of the Memorial of the Government Council upon which it was based ordaining the introduction of an uniform silver currency throughout the Empire of which a coin weighing one K'u

P'ing or Treasury tael is to be the unit. have thought it might possibly be of use to Your Excellency and the Chamber of Commerce to have an authorised translation of there documents.—I have etc...

(5gd.) J. N. JORDAN. His Excellency Sir F. J. D. Lugard, K.C.M.G. C.B. D.S.O. Governor and Commander-in-

Hongkong.

[Poking Gazette,] . 5th October, 1908.

An Imperial Decree in response to a memorial of Prince Ching and other Ministers of the Government Council, and of Prince Piu-lun and other Members of the Senate, who, in obedience to our Commands, have deliberated upon the subject of an uniform national cur-

A standard currency is the fundamental prin ciple of public finance, and various countries have adopted a gold coin as their unit of value, with subsidiary currency of silver and copper tokens. Under well-framed regulations such currencies hive been found convenient and profitable. But it requires years of preparation to be ready for such a measure, which can by no menus be attained at one step. The fine ances of China are in confusion and the standardising of the currency is an orgent necessity. If actual gold coins, were to be taken as the standard unit, it would be difficult to gaise the necessary amount; while if gold were merely -taken_nominally as the standard unit, grave dangers would be incurred: It is evident therefore that we should first standardise and render uniform the silver currency, and then carefully proceed to take measures for a further advance; with a view to assuring the adoption

of a gold standard in the future. . The memorialists have pointed out that the use of the tael and its fractions has been so long established that it would be difficult to substitute any other denomination in its place. The Committee of Finance in a previous memorial also recommended the determination

of the tael as the silver coin to be used. We therefore command that a large silver coin shall be struck weighing one K'u-l'ing tael, and that large quantities of silver coins weighing .5 of a K'u'P'ing tacl shall also be minted for general convenience in use. Also there shall be small pieces of one mace and of five candareens, of less pure silver, which will serve as subsidiary, corrency. The two silver coins aforesaid shall be 980 fine, while the two small silver pieces will be 880 fine.

This silver currency, except in so far as cal culations under Treaties and Agreements with Foreign Powers will require to be made as before, shall be uniformly used by all Yamens. morphia must execute a bond before his great or small, in Peking or the Provinces, alltheir Treasury transactions, and all allowances for difference of weight or touch, or meltage fees, &c., &c. shall henceforth be perpetually

forbidden. Let the Governors General and Governors of Provinces examine the conditions in their jurisdiction and devise means in conjunction with the Board of Finance for determining airesh, either by increasing or decreasing as the case may be, the allowances and rice money of territorial authorities and tax-collectors while on duty together with the expenditure for travelling on the public service, and let the rates be published openly by proclamation so that the peculations of clerks may be

abolished for ever. As regards the diversity of silver currency in the various provinces, and the differences of touch, which give dishonest traders and market dealers the opportunity for demanding discounts and profits off each transaction. grievous injury is inflicted thereby on all classes; and the Board of Finance is now commanded to issue stringent regulations forbidding such practices in the future, with the view that io, a given number of years the national silver currency may become completely

Until the new coinage has been minted in sufficient quantities the dollar and-sub sidiary silver pieces in use in the Provinces as well as the sycce may be used as before, for the time-being, on the market, and treasury payments may still be made in sycce for the present, but must year by year be diminished by the substitution of the new silver coina; e. O these questions let the Board of Finance care fully consider the vircumstances and tak satisfactory steps for the execution of this

Let this Decree be generally circulated in

[Translation-]

MPMORIAL OF GOVERNMENT COUNCIL (HUI CHENC WU CHU) ON THE OURSTION OF UNIFORM NATIONAL CURRENCY.

The Special Envoy to America, Tang Shao-Yi, having memorialised the Throne on September 22nd, praying that effect should be given to all the Articles of the Commercial Treaties, and that the question of currency should be speedily determined, the present memorialists were commanded to deliberate and report thereon without delay.

--- As -- the -- Throne is aware, -- the -- question -tof } currency has been considered repeatedly by the high authorities in the Capital, and investigated and reported upon by all the Provincial Au-Thorities, Special Memoranda on the subject have also been submitted by Chang Chih-tung. Lu Ch'uan-lin and Yuan Shih-k'ai, as well as by Decree of April 26th, were handed over to the Government Council and the Senate for consicare which has been bestowed by the Throne

on this important question was the first of the rency of still greater import than over before. The same is found in all countries. Though sort is most projudicial to the other traders of If we were to follow the rest of the world we we have not yet started a gold currency, and fall nationalities as well as British in Hongshould adopt a gold standard. But if the pro- temporarily pas silver to take, its place, we i kong, and must therefore be also highly present conditions prevailing to China be our must certainly follow the same plan. From judicial to the great international trade of the guide, we should use a silver standard. More recent experiments in minting we find a silver. Colony. It is one of those "loose ends " which over if the principles underlying the develope task colo will the addition of a pas cent allow a result from the consular jurisdiction treaties

ment of currencies be examined, it, will be found that between the extreme of copper and gold there must always be the intermediary stage of a silver currency; and for these reasons it is both right and suitable that China should now begin at first with a silver standard.

But although the adoption of a allver currency has been unanimously advocated, there has been by no means the same unity of opinion as to whether it should be a tack or dollar cur-The present memorialists have considered this point most profoundly and from the reports of the Governor-General and Governors of Provinces that cloven Provinces favour the tael against eight in favour of the dollar-the remainder either advocating the use of both concurrently, or proposing the introduction of a new coin of 7 mace.

T'ang Tach'en, in his Memorial, also favoured the tael currency; and from the point of view of national dignity it seems to us that we ought old question of partnership registration, on to add to what I have said that the error into to try and stand alone, and that we cannot afford to throw away our sovereign rights in order to gratify the wishes of others; while from the point of view of the people we should follow a course suitable to the greater number, and not change a tradition of the country for the convenience of open ports or trading marts. This is as much a fundamental principle for our guidance in making the enactment to-day, as it will be an essential factor for the future success of the measure itself; and as we have dealt with this point in previous Memorials' there is no need to elaborate it further. now propose merely to present a few of the principal arguments on both sides in the problem of adopting a dollar or a tael corrency.

From the point of view of public convenience it has been said that as a large supply of, dollars already exists; it would be simpler to: extend their use than to adopt a tael currency. But it must be borne in mind that in every combination with sycee; while in all the places dollars are also current.

order to oppose the invasion of the Mexican dollar, and it seems to us that if a national currency is specially established, everyone will have perfect cor fidence therein.

As regards the objection that the higher denomination will tend to raise the cost of living, while a small-denomination will tend to economy in prices, it must not forgotten that besides the unit of value there must be fractional currency, and that a 5-mace piece will prove more convenient than one of 7 mace. Moreover the bulk of the people in their daily life mostly rely upon the copper currency, and if this has an unimpeded circulation there is no reason why habits of extravagance should be engendered.

It has been argued also that the value of dollar approximates that of 1,000 Cash, and that' with the principal and fractional coin so conveniently related calculations are simplified But as long as the legal ratios of the currency are not fixed the market rates must constantly vary, and as nearly all the public andprivate transactions involve exchange between silver and cash the substitution of dollar values in place of the tael would only result in producing a complication of odd fractions.

Another orgument is that in all currencies coins should be reckoned by the piece and not by the weight. But just as Dollars can be reckoned by the piece, so also, can taels once they are struck into coins, and while the trouble of conversions and discounts will be saved, such coins will also fulfill the condition of -corresponding-in-weight-to-their-inscribed-

. To extend our argument further afield: in all of the round sterling fluctuates with the state of the silver market. By using a tael corrency transactions can all proceed as before, and the extended use of such a coin cannot fail to the costs of such issues, prove advantageous.

part of our preparations for a gold standard. altered or abolished.

pieces 185 fine.

makes a strong and clear ringing cojo. Of with China, and which it would be for course the expense of minting has to be con- I the benefit of all concerned in the commercial sidered and the labour and alloy, which is estimated at 3%, can be paid for out of the profits accruing from the subsidiary coinage. If this is insufficient the profits from the coppercurrency could be drawn upon, and if that is still insufficient there remain the profits on the Daper currency.

(The rest of the Memorial contains no further suggestions of importance.) .

PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION. THE REUTER BROCKELMANN CASE.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

A judgment of some importance to merchants in this Colony, having reference to the and trading in a Treaty Port. I think it right which subject we have dealt with before, was delivered by Sir Francis Piggott (the Chief fell, and which was the origin of all this litiga-Justice) last Wednesday. The matter at issue was that in which the Kwong Wing Cheung firm of Canton, sued for an injunction to restrain Messrs. Reuter, Brockelmann and Com- tinction between Hongkong and the rest of the pany, their servants, and agents from falsely iepresenting to the German Consul at Canton, and to the Chinese authorities at Canton that certain of the partners of the Cheung Loong firm, of Hongkong, sugar merchants, were also partners in the plaintiffs' firm; and from further endeavouring to enforce payment by the plaintiffs of a debt alleged to be due to the defendants by the Cheung Loong firm, by attachment of property belonging to the plaintiffs or in which they were interested. The plaintiffs claimed the sum of \$10,000 damages for alleged false representation and libel.

Readers will recollect the special jury, after considering the matter for nearly a fortnight, place where dollars are used it is always to | returned a unanimous verdict for the Chinese firm, on the ground of trespass, and awarded where sycee is used it by no means follows that | damages in the sum of one dollar. They agreed that nine persons were, not partners in Chinese dollars were originally coined in the Kwong Wing Cheong by a majority of five to two. They agreed that the three, Wong Hing-tong and two others, partners in the Kwong Hing Cheong, were partners in the Cheung Loong on February 21st, by a majority of six to one. They agreed, by a majority of four to three, that the defendants acted with reasonable and probable cause in alleging on February 21st, that these three men were partners in the Cheuog Loong. They were also upanimous in finding that this did not constitute a libel, and that there should be no dam-

An appeal was then applied for and obtained, the plaintiffs giving their greunds that the verdict of the jury on the 1st; 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 4th questions submitted to them-be set aside on the grounds that the verdict was contrary to the evidence, against the weight of the evidence and, perverse in that the majority of the jury were influenced by the desire not to allow the plaintiffs to have the benefit of the judgment of this honourable Court because in the accounts -of-the Kwong Wing Cheung firm the identity of the partners was concealed by the use of hong names while it was maintained by the defence that the judge was wrong in directing the jury that in consequence of the defendants not having produced the warrant of the Chinese Authorities, under which the seizure of the property of the plaintiffs had been made, they must find a verdict for the plaintiffs with damages for trespass to the goods of the plaintiffs; that inasmuch as the jury found a verdict for the defendants on all the issues of facts left to -them-and-only-found-for-the-plaintiffs-on-the one issue of trespass to goods because they were directed so to do, the judge was wrong in our transactions with other countries, foreign refusing the application of the defendants for obligations have always been liquidated in the costs of those issues which the jury had terms of tacls. The Native Customs revenue, found in their favour; that the grounds upon also, is expressed in terms of K'u P'ing taels. | which such refusal was based, namely :- That Foreign Commerce is carried on entirely by the direction to find for the plaintiffs on the means of exchange calculations, and the price | trespass issue terminated the case, and that the issues submitted thereafter were irrelevant, and therefore unnecessary, did not constitute "good cause " for depriving the defendants of

The Chief Justice found in favour of Reuter The coinage of a tael currency was recom- Brockelmann. The Puisne Justice disagreed. mended by the Council of Finance. In Hupeh In the course of a very lengthy judgment the and the New Dominion a tael currency has Chief Justice said: A certain sugar firm, the been in use for some years. The Board of Cheong Loong, composed of two partners, Woo. Finance also held that if a silver currency were | Yiu Nam and Loung Tsiu Pang, were in busito be adopted there could be no harm in using | ness in Hongkong and had dealings with Messis. Reuter Brockelmann, the defendant's This, then, is also our present decision: and I branch house in the Colony. At the time we have further more adopted the suggestion I immediately preceding the occurrences which of Tuan Fang to coin a large quantity of 5 led to this suit, the Cheong Loong had contractmace pieces (naif taels) to be of equal currency | ed to purchase sugar to the extent of about with the tael coins and to be legal tender for \$50,000, in three contracts. Delivery had been any amount. Besides these 2 coins we propose I taken of a certain amount of the sugar, and that there should be a mace and a mace (5 \$5,000 had been paid on account, but a concandarcens) pieces, as subsidiary currency. siderable quantity, 4,000 bags, had not been These coins will in the future take the place of taken, and consequently remained in godown, the to cent and 5 cent pieces of the past, and On the construction of the contracts, I have will prevent the rise of prices or difficulties in | no doubt that the property in this sugar had the dailywlife of the people, besides forming | not passed to the Cheong Loong, but remained with Reuter Brockelmann and Co: that their As regards the national dollar coined by right was to sell the sugar speedily and obtain the Board of Finance the year before last, as I the best price they could, and to prove in the an experiment, the intention was to make bankruptcy of the firm for the differenceuse of this coin temporarily, as being whereon they would have received the small known to the people and easy to establish. dividend of 3.30 per cent. I have no doubt But if an uniform currency is to be sought, the further, all the parties to the transaction being standard can only be fixed after far-reaching within the jurisdiction of this. Court, and the investigation, and the present memorialists transaction itself having been concluded in have formed the conclusion, after carefully Hongkong that Messis. Reuter Brockelmann weighing all considerations, that the long. and Co. were subject to the jurisdiction of established use of the tael and its fraction -- | this Court in the matter of this bankruptcy. the mace, candareen and mil-can hardly be This aspect of the case was not very much referred to in argument, but it is sufficiently The most suitable weight for the standard I material for me to deal with it. All persons in coin will be the K'u P'ing tael; and as regards I the Colony, British subjects or aliens, who are fineness, it will be remembered that from the creditors of a bankrupt who is before the Court minting regulations drawn up by the Council in bankruptcy, are subject to the jurisdiction of Figure and submitted to the Throne, it lof the Court. There is no doubt that if assets appeared that a tael's weight of so-called "full belonging to the bankrupt are discovered in touch" silver, as generally used throughout another country and a creditor endeavours to Chine, actually contained when molted only obtain them for his own benefit, the Court has .98 or .99 of a tael of pure silver; and they some jurisdiction to control his action and this proposed therefore that a tael and 5-mace if he is within the jurisdiction, whether he has pieces should be .98 fine and r and 2-mace | proved in the bankruptcy or not, It is not necessary to define with precision to what The recent memorandum of the Board of extent that jurisdiction goes; it is suffi-Finance observes further that Chinese sycee cient to note that it exists; also that the has never actually been 100 per cent fine. 'Re- discovery of a partner in another country whose' cent analysis have shown that the best does | property could be brought into the bankrupt not reach .985 touch. Supposing therefore estate for the benefit of the creditors comes that coins of 100, per cent pure silver were within the meaning of assets as above referred struck, the use of broken silver could not well to. Further it is clear that if Renter Brockelbe suddenly abandoned as soon as the new I mann and Co.'s application to the Gorman coinage appeared, and this, together with the Consul for assistance in recovering such assets use of Mexican dollars and Chinese Provincial in Canton came within the terms of the jurisdic-Dollars-which are all .6 odd in fineness while | tion clauses of the Treaties of Tientsin, so also passing for ,7 odd of pure silver would lead to would an application by the Trustee in bankrupt. Happy Valley between the 14th and 16th Nov. illicit melting down of the heavier coin, as in- cy to the British Consul for similar assistance | ember. The following cards were returned ;-variably happens under such circumstances. In | be within those clauses. And for myself | the memoranda of Chang Chi-tung, Lu Ch'nan. have no doubt whatever that what Messrs, lin and Yuan Shih K'ai it was observed that, in Reuter Brockelmann and Co. did in this inthe absence of a gold currency, the unit must I stance was an attempt to passer cutre. the be 100 per cent fine though the subsidiary coin- Trustee in the Cheong Loong Bankruptcy. age could be about 9 touch. But objections They did not prove in that bankruptcy, but have not been wanting to show that a pure; endeavoured to obtain a payment of the whole coin would be too soft for ordinary use: _____ sum due to them by application to the German Now it will be found that the Russian gold Consul; and I have no doubt that, at least deration. All this shows sufficiently the great | rouble piece weighs 6.554 grammes of which | during the pendency of the bankruptcy proonly 6 grammes is pure gold. The Ignanese, ceedings before this Court; this was in violagold yen, again, weighs 2.22 mace, of which | tion of the hankruptcy laws of this Colony. Now, the freedom of communication through. only 2 mace is pure gold. The remainder is under the protection of which they carry on out the world, rendered this question of cur. | allow, but in use it all passes for pure gold, their business in this Colony. Action of this

welfare of this Colony, to get rid of by putting the whole question on a more satisfactory and equitable basis. I am bound to allude to this matter, because I think it is of the utmost importance that the innumerable foreign firms who trade in this Colony should realise it. That large measure of freedom of trade and access to our Courts which has been accorded to "merchant strangers repairing into the realm of England", not to be described as the "open door", for since Magna Charta and the 14th year of Richard II there has never been a door to close, carries with implicit obedience to our laws which I believe are framed in the best interests of this free commerce. It is just this which makes the difference between trading in a British Colony which Messrs. Reuter Brockelmann and Co. tion, was perhaps due to the fact that the firm trades in so many Treaty Ports in the East as well as in Hongkong, that this essential dishast had somewhat escaped them.

His Lordship, as stated above, held that the appellants should win, while Mr. Justice Gomperts arrived at a different opinion. A stay of execution was asked for, and obtained.

Counsel were as follows: For the plaintiffs -Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. C. F. Dixon, of Messrs. Hustings and Hastings. For the defendants-Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. E P. M. Laing, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and

KEPAIRING A CLUB-HOUSE,

ATTEMPTS AT SETTLEMENT A FAILURE

The claim brought by the master of the Ham Sun Wing firm of contractors, 110, Des Voux Road Central, against Mr. Tang Chee, otherwise Dang Chee, secretary of the Kowloop : Cricket Club, to recover the sum of \$744.03, balance due in respect of a contract for the construction of the club-house, and as to \$444.03 for extra work done, was continued before Mr. Justice Gomperiz, in the Summary Court, last Thursday.

Mr. P. W. Goldring (who appeared for the defendant) said that he thought the case was in the course of settlement a couple of days ago, but the plaintiff had gone back on his word. It was agreed by the parties that \$400 should be paid down, the work to be continued, and each side to pay their own costs. consequence of this Mr. Goldring was not able to file his counter-claim. . He did not want to cast any aspersions on his friend, but he thought that somebody in his office was

stirring up this trouble. Mr. Davidson (for plaintiff) maintained that what his friend had said were ex parte state. ments. He did not know when this alleged settlement took place. The plaintiff said that Mr. Hazeland, the architect, approached him to-make the offer for settlement. That was ridiculous. His client was entitled to judg. ment in the absence of Mr. Goldring's counterclaim, because his friend had admitted everything in Chambers. It was absurde for the plaintiff to come to a settlement when he did not know what was the nature of the counterclaim. He had advised his client to come to no settlement. Why did not his friend file his counter-claim on Tuesday?

Mr. Goldring stated that the reason was because he was given to understand that the matter would be settled. Mr. Davidson did not know what was the inner history of his friend's case. There was no agreement to withdraw the case. If the

defendant had any sort of a case there would not be any inducement to settle. Mr. Goldring said that there was always somebody started to foment this state of affairs. Previous to this the parties did not want any solicitors in the matter as there was an understanding between them.

thing that doesn't give my client his costs. Mr. Davidson-Not yet. We are under no tries, etc. obligation to continue with the work; but when

we are paid we will do so. Further discussion followed on the allega- the comfort and interest of visitors will be well ion that a settlement was reached, also the cared for throughout. authority of Mr. Hazeland to approach the !.

plaintiff to settle was questioned. no trouble between the parties; no intention I allocated to a special Committee in each State. to sue. In connection with this work the plaintiff was always told to complete his State Government are affording every facility contract and he would be paid. Overtures I to Delegates, whilst the Railway Commissioners for a settlement of the claim were made in the several States have agreed to give the office after the writ had been issued. The agreement was that he was to be paid Colonial steamers. \$400 on account, the rest to be paid when the contract was completed. Witness was doing commend a considerable reduction its pasother work for plaintiff-making plans for a senger rates, but that matter requires to be soap factory at Mong-kok-tsui. The settle- settled by the Head Office in London, and ment, however, fell through between plaintiff negotiations are now proceeding with those and the defendant.

remembered Mr. Davidson calling at his office Similar negotiations will also be undertaken. one day this week to get a copy of the contract. I with the Cape Lines. ile only said that the drains could be put right | It is expected that a " Round the World". in six hours, but not the other work. The rate will be secured at £100 for the above rates drain work would not cost \$20. The cricket either way. club was not a very large building, and it would cost \$180 to put on hinges and bolts to the City will act as Agents for visitors and make. windows and doors and to replace the planking he reason why the certificate was issued was I nection therewith. Ladies Committees are to because it was nearing a Chinese festival and be formed to receive Ladies who accompany complainant, being hard pressed, wanted money. [, I) elegates." Witness was not a member of the Kowloon Cricket Club. The plaintiff was an honest man co-operation and assistance of all other bodies. and witness trusted his word, the reason why be connected with the primary and manufacturing issued the certificate for the payment to him of a certain some of money. Asked as to the hour the plaintiff called at his office on Tuesday. witness replied that he never looked at the visit to the principal cities of New Zealand, clock when bis clients visited him. Witness

- The case was further adjourned until next week when the evidence will be taken.

The monthly competition against Bogey for the Saunder's Farewell Cup was played at SAUNDER'S FAREWELL CUP.

Capt. Murrayred. g one dp A. N. Paxton rec. ra all square E. J. Gristred 3 all square C. E. H. Beavisroc. 2 all square J. R. Boyes.....rec. 14 one down M. H. Penfold.....tec. 25 two down W. J. Gresson....rec. 12 four down W. C. D. Turner..... 7 four down' 28 entries.

M. A. Marray |rec. 5 four ap T. B. Forrestscr. all square R. Davidson 9 one down D. W. Tratmanzec, 14.nns down W. J. Gresson.....rec, 12 four down A. J. Gressonrec. 14 four down

is onteles. Winner of Cup. + Winner of Pool Two cards disqualified.

PIRE AT WHAMPOA. WIRELESS TELEGRAPH STATION OUTTED. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 16th November, Shortly after seven o'clock in the evening of he 14th instant a fire broke out in the Wireless Telegraph Station at Whampon through some unknown cause. The flames continued to burn for fully two hours until 9 p.m. and casta lurid light visible a great distance around. The whole of the station premises was gutted and two of the operators are said to have been burnt to death. At the time, the wind was blowing very hard, so the conflagration spread over a large area, and destroyed some twenty buts of the boat people in the neighbourhood.

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF THE EMPIRE.

'SEVENTH CONGRESS IN 1909.

The following letter from the Landon Chamber was laid before the general committee of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce. on tath inst :---

> Oxford Court, Cannon Street, London, E., 26th June, 1901,

Dear Sir.—The majority of Chambers having given their vote in favour of accepting the invitation to hold the next Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire in Australia. the Congress Organising Committee in London recently confirmed this choice, and notified the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Australia accordingly.

The draft of the general programme of events has now been received by the London Chamber from the Hon. William Knox, Chairman of the Organising Committee in Australia, as follows:---

(a) The Congress will be held in Sydney about 14th September; 1909.

(b) The Federal Reception, and sub-Conference will be held in Melbourne about 28th

It is assumed that Delegates will enter the Commonwealth at :--(a) Brisbane in the East via Vancouver, from Great Britain and Canada.

(b) Fremantle in the West via Suez and Colombo, from Great Britale, India and the Far East.

(c) Direct from South Africa and New Zealand. n consequence, therefore, of Delegates arrive ing from the East and West and the possibility of their being unable to retrace their steps over: our extensive territory, it is assumed that there may be only a full gathering of Delegates at Sydney, McIbourne and Adelaide. Therefore, Delegates entering from the East and West will be shown the resources of Queensland and West Australia and be entertained there on their inward and homeward routes, special -dates being fixed for that purpose. The visit to Tasmania is proposed to be made from Mel-

Without limiting the time of any Delegates. it is estimated that the arrangements for collective examination and entertainment in the various states will occupy about the pariods as set out hereunder, excluding intervals for travel between States:

Oucensland...... 6 days. New South Wales 12 .. (Including) Victoria 10 (Congress) South Australia Tasmania'

Western Australia...... The Congress and general arrangements will be under the control of the Central Committee friendly connections between the parties until | appointed by the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Australia for that purpose.

Each State will form its own. Committee for arranging visits to places and objects of interest for demonstrating the industrial resources of Mr. Davidson-I should never agree to any. Australia and for entertainment within each State. Special facilities will be made for visits Mr. Justice Comperiz-Is the work flowhed? to representative sheep stations, typical indus-

Assurances are received from each State that all arrangements will be most complete, and

A full list of hotels and private apartments will be sent to all Chambers invited to the Con-Mr. E. M. Hazeland stated that up to the gress and arrangements made for special rates time of the issuance of the writ there was where possible, housing arrangements being The Commonwealth Government and each the plaintiff to the witness in his Delegates a free pass over the Railways, and special rates will be arranged with the inter-

The P. & O. and Orient Companies will re-Companies and with the Union Steamshid Cross-examined, witness said that it would Company, the Canadian Pacific Railway and cost \$200 to complete the rest of the work. He Atlantic Liners for corresponding reductions.

The Chamber of Commerce in each Capital arrangements as required by them and in con-The Congress has been promised the active

interests in the various States of the Com-| monwealth." -An-invitation-has-since-been received for a which would mean leaving England ten days had the authority of the defendant to settle the to a fortnight earlier. The Committee have not been able to decide whether such a visit is

possible, but would be glad of your views. It may be added that since the receipt of the foregoing, it has been ascertained that the principal steamship lines will be prepared to arrange return tickets to Sydney, via Suez and Colombo, for L'100, Riving separate facilities to Delegates who may desire to seture by a differout route, and the "round the world" ticket will be reduced to £120.

It is, perhaps, unnecessary for me to dwell! upon the importance of this: Congress being made a great success, and of the delegation. being as representative and influential as pos-" sible. To this end it is very desirable that the details contained in this Oircular should be laid before the Executives of all Chambers of Commerce of the Empire and communicated to Members, with a view to advising me as early as possible how many gentlemen and ladies are likely to attend from your locality. Copies may be had for this purpose on application to me. - Yours, etc.,

RENRIC B. MURRAY, Secretary, The Chairman expressed the wish that the Chamber should be represented at the The Congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, the Representative to be one of the Members of the Committee, if possible. The passing was left over for further consideration. CANTON IN MOURNING. FOREIGN CONSULS' SYMPATHIES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 19th November. The Viceroy, the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Judge, the Educational Commissioner and the Salt Commissioner have jointly issued a proclamation to call the people to go into mourning from tolday on account of the death of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor Kwang Hau and Her Majesty, the Empress-Dowager. All the streets throughout the city of Canton as well as prominent institutions have been draped in white or black for this purpose. For three days from today all officials will assemble at the Imperial Temple to offer their respects before the Tablets of their late Majesties. The people will not be permitted to shave their heads for a period of one hundred days, and they will be obliged to put on clothing of no other colour than either plain or black with black buttons on their hats: any violation of these rules will entail punish-

ment according to traditional custom. The Consular representatives of the different countries at Canton have sent despatches to the Vicercy to express their condolences on the death of Their Imperial Majestics.

KILLED BY A BICYCLE.

CORONER'S INQUIRY AS TO CAUSE OF DEATH.

A tale of how a Chinese woman, Tsu Cheung As the time of the autumn session is entirely Kiu, aged thirty, met her death at Yau-ma-tithe other day in a bicycle accident, was told at | most vital interest of the Nation (even more the inquest which was held at the Magistracy, vital than the small boy's cigarette) can

jurymen empanelled were Messis, R.S. Judah, spector McHardy watched proceedings on behalf of the police.

Medical evidence, as given by Dr. H Macfarlane, who has charge of the Kowloop mortuary, was to the effect that on the last day of October he held a post-mortem examination skin bruises just about the elbows, one on abdomen was full of blood and spleen which was much enlarged was torn right across, Cause of death, in his opinion, was harmourhage caused by a rupture of the spleen. Dr. Macfarlane thought that the splean could have been caused by a fall, through being knocked down by a bicycle.

The next witness to be called was Private Wm. Geyer, of the Middletex Regiment, stationed at Kowloon. He deposed that on The destroyers Afridt and Ghurka have not the 30th October he was out cycling at Kowloon with Lance-corporal Leuken. They were | ed under the programme of 1905-6. Although returning from Kowloon City, When they got at the band of the road between Yau-ma-ti and Kowloon City-a very sharp bend-Lance-corporal Lauken was leading, witness coming up some five paces behind. At this bend he saw a woman dodging in front of the lance-corporal's | only require a margin of strength, but also a bicycle. He rang his bell, and witness passed, margin of time, to secure the country against the woman, who said something in Chinase which witness did not understand

The Coroner told the witness that he need not shield the lance-corporal, and asked the witness if he saw the woman fall. The reply -was in the negative.

next question. 🔗 . The witness said, " No."

"What speed were you travelling?" continued the Coroner.

The answer was, "About six miles an

he missed the Kowloon City A be discovered that his company up and witness and Geyer started distance away from the woman, lie was riding in the middle of the road and the woman did not seem to realize his presence until he was near her, when the woman appeared to have got frightened and did not know in which direction to move. She, however, took a turn to the right. The handle of the machine touched her, but she did not fall and witness continued on his way.

Lauce-sergeant Mills spoke to going to the barracks on Wednesday and finding Lancecorporal Leuken there. Witness asked him whether he had a bicycle out on the 3cth October. He said he had. Witness asked whether he had an accident on the road. At first Leuken said," No," but afterwards he said he had. He said nothing about the woman falling and added that if anything like that had happened he would have reported the

matter to the police. Lukong 174 said that, on the afternoon of the 20th instant, a Chineman and a doctor calledat the station and reported that a woman was to be found lying on the road near Tai Shek Ku. Witness went as far as the bridge where he found the dead body of the woman on the roadside. The witness then explained the position of the corpse in which he found it. The body was stretched out, on its back, head pointing towards a clump of trees and feet across

A school-master, one of those who reported ships) was assembled under its own flag the presence of the body on the roadside, said officers, that when he appeared on the scene a large crowd had assembled. He made the discovery shortly after three o'clock.

The husband of the deceased-Tang Sauthe master of trading junk 1,082, said that his wife lived at Sai-kung, New Territory. On the day she met her death she was going to Yau-ma-ti to visit his partner.

The Coroner said that there was no evidence to prove negligence on the part of the soldiers, but it did seem strange and inconsistent with the evidence that the woman should have met

her death.

The jury returned a verdict of death from hemorrhage following a ruptured spleen.

LAD HELD TO RANSOM.

KIDNAPPED DURING AN ARMED ROBBERY

AND BROUGHT TO HONGKONG,

A ten-year-old lad, who was stolen from his perents about a month ago during an armed robbery which was committed in the Shun-tak. district, was rescued from his captors by the Water Police last Wednesday. In the house where the youth was detained were two women. who were arrested on suspicion of being his kidnappers. The ringleader of the robbers is Luzon moving W. or W.N.W. allegedito have been the husband of one of the Cyclone or typhoon, S.W. of Guam moving women in whose custody the boy was found, The ringleader, after the sobbery, brought the boy to Houghoug, and, according to reports, J handedhim over to his wife. Lafters were than ?

the Police Court, on Thursday, and remanded. Four native Benks in Hankow have suspendad payment. Their labilities midunt to Tlai. 2,700,000. The compredore of the Hongkong. and Shanghal Bank is said to be the heaviest moving W.N.W. loser. It is reported that his lost is Tis.

sont to the lad's guardians demanding a ransom

for his release,. The women were charged in

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We'do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.) TRAFALGAR DAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Six.-If there be one day in the year when the Navy League should with confidence appeal to its fellow countrymen, that is October

21, the anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar, when a nation's self-sacrifice reaped its reward in overwhelming victory. The immortal signal, now flying on the Nelson Column, should not fail to carry its meaning to the hearts and consciences of all beholders, and should serve to strengthen the resolve that the lesson, so nobly inculcated at

Trafalgar, shall never be forgotten in this England of ours which still expects that "every man will do his duty."

attention to the following points:will continue to press for a clear statement on | fight, this point.

discussion on the shipbuilding policy of the Government is becoming daily more pressing. killed. appropriated to Government business, the only he discussed if the leader of the Opposi-Government should welcome this opportunity exists in the country as to the adequacy of the

challenge of the German nation. more quickly than our rivals.

Nelson and H. M. S. Defence, both of the 1904 programme, are not yet in commission. The armoured cruiser Invincible of the 1905 programme (the Dreadnought year) will not hoist the pennunt this year, having exceeded her contract time by some six or eight months. yet done their trials, although they were orderallention has been repeatedly drawn to the superiority of British shipbuilding resources, there are other factors, such as the provision of gun-mountings, which limit the output and the speed of building. This proves that we not unforescen delays.

In addition to an enlarged programme of armoured tonnage, the replacement of the protected cruisers and torpedo craft, which are rapidly diate attention of the Government. The anstrength to Parliament) should cense, and only such vessels as are maintained in a state of

instant readiness for war should be included. The Navy League strongly urges that instead of the hand-to-mouth policy of providing Lande-Corporal Leuken said that on the day | only for the new construction of the year, our requirements should be worked out beforehand As he arrived at the bridge, neart he | programme for that period taken in hand, in a Chinese woman looking at order that contracts may be placed better, more of ships and stores secured.

The league further desires to draw public attention to the official statement of the First Lord of the Admiralty in the House of Commons on Monday, October 12, to the effect that the provision in the Navy Estimates for guns, prof-ctiles, ammunition, torpedoes, and gunhas been reduced 36 per cent., as compared with the two closing years of Mr. Balfour's administration—that is, 1904-5 and 1905-6. A corresponding reduction in the Army Estimates

for similar war stores amounts to 44 per cent, call attention to the memoranda which the Admiralty have issued at different dates, in crisis was six battleships out of fourteen, four armoured cruisers out of six, four protected cruisers out of four, one out of two scouts, and eleven destroyers out of thirty-one. At the same time it should be stated that the Home Fleet (Nore division and nucleus-crew battle-

We have the hopour to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servants, ROBERT YERBURGH, President, H. SEYMOUR TROWER, Chairman of the Executive Committee. CAIUS CRUTCHLEY, Secretary, 13. Victoria Street, S.W. October 21, 1908,

TYPEOON WARNINGS,

The American Consulate General received VAIOTY !-

November 14th, 11 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon between the Visayas and Luzon, direction unknown, November 15th, 7.40 p.m., Cyclone or typhoon S.S.E. of Guam direction

November 16th, 10.45 a.m. Cyclone or typhonn near or over South Eastern Luzon almost stationary.

November 17th, 8.15 a.m. -November-16,-1908, at-6-p.m.-cyclone-or typhoon S.E. of Manila, over or near southern

Oyclone or typhoon S, W, of Manila filling. Cyclone or typhoon N. of the Western Carolines moving N.W.

November 18th, 5 p.m. Cyclone or Typhoon R of the Northern Visayas or South-eastern Luson W. or W.N.W. aut was called to the witness stand and sxam. November 19th, 4.30 p.m. Cyclone or typhoon East of Southern Lesson labove.

November:30th, 10.15 am. ... the fight you diw?

THE PEAK TRAGEDY.

WHO STRUCK THE LAST BLOW?

The trial of the three men-two chair coolies and a washerman-for the murder of a shopkeeper named .Ku Tung at the Peak on October 22nd last, was resumed before Mr. J. R. | was | -No. Wood (second police magistrate) last Tuesday

Police Sergeant McKay, of Mount Gough Police Station, and Detective Bergeant Terrett again canducted the case for the prosecution while Mr. R. D. Atkinson, of Messys. Descop, Looker and Deacon acted for the defence.

The next witness to be called was a cooling named Lai So. He said he lived at 7, Bridges Street. He said that between 11.30 and 12 o'clock on the day in question he went to the Peak to meet a clausman named Lai Fuk, He waited for a while at the tram station The Navy League desires to draw public and not meeting him he started out for walk in the direction of the Peak-Church, . 1. The Two-Power Slandard,-No member | by way of the upper road, When he got near of the present Government has yet pledged the church he saw six or seven men fighting himself to maintain the two-Power standard as on the lower road with bamboo poles. Wildefined in the latest authoritative utterance on | ness arrived in time to see one of the combatthe subject, as meaning a to per cent. margin. I ams fall, while his assailants ran away." Questin ships of the line (battleships and large lioned as to how far away from the church. armoured cruisers) over the two next strongest | the fight took place, witness said about night Powers, which ever they be. The Navy League cheung. He did not see the beginning of the

The Court-When you saw the men running | had a broken head; 2. Shipbuilding Policy.-The necessity for a neway what did you do?-I turned back. Why?-Because I saw a man had been

Where did you go then?-To the tram

Did you run or did you walk?-I didn't run. Here the witness was asked whether he could recognise any of the men he saw that day The coronerpresiding was Mr. J.H. Kemp; the | tion will demand a day for the purpose. The | The reply was in the affirmative, "Can you 'Navy League looks to Mr. Balfour to act up | point any of them out in Court?" he was asked R. H. B. Hancock and C. M. Meyer. In to his responsibilities in this matter. The by the magistrate. The witness left the witness. I stand without another word and walked to the of relieving the auxiety which undoubtedly space allotted to spectators. There were between forty and fifty persons assembled there, programmes of the last three years to meet the and it was visible that a number of them felt very uncomfortable under the gaze of the wit-We require to lay down eight large armoured I ness. "I recognize nobody there," he said on the body of the deceased. He found three ships a year if we are to be able to meet this after a while, and, returning in the direction of emergency, and the Navy League-would warn | the dock, pointed to the third defendant, who, the left and another on the right hips. The | the people of this country of the folly of relying | he said, was the one who struck the last blow, upon our supposed capacity of building ships felling the deceased. The other defendants he

did not see at the fight, defendant. Witness was standing on tennis lawn in lardine's house when he saw the man running up the hill. He gave chare and seized ant, the witness said, took off his trousers and with the intention of increasing his speed. · The case was further adjourned.

STATEMENTS MADE BY THE ACCUSED.

ing a shopkeeper (Ku Tung) at the Peak on the 22nd ulto. under circumstances already number of passengers on board there was no reported in these columns, were brought up on knowing what would have been done to E.O

ed the defence.

had to engage bicycles. When as near as possible for a period of four years, day. The funk was about to leave for Hol Fung. then striking him. in order that the public may judge the policy | On proceeding to the hold he found the third of the Government as a whole, and a regular | defendant asleep there. A large-sized dagger | was fined \$5, the alternative being fourteen was found at his side,

Sergeant McKsy said that on the afternoon the ground Witness rang his bell some regular employment given, and standardisation of the 17th instant the third defendant was identified among a gang of ten others. This closed the case for the prosecution. Mr.

Atkinson said that in the case of the second defendant he would reserve his defence. The men were all cautioned, and asked if they had any statements to make. ...

In conclusion, the Navy League desires to | and he went along to meet his master, who | follows:--came up by the 11.15 tram. At 12.20 be was carrying him home. After he deposited his which it is stated that not more than two bat- master at home he went back to Jardine's tleships are to be absent at any one time from I house to see the result of the fight. A cook the Channel Fleet. This pledge has not been I saw him and called a lutong. He (defendant) since the Channel Fleet left Portland on Sept Farquharron. His master told him mot to tember 23 as many as eight out of the fourteen be alarmed but to go with the policeman. battleships were away from the fleet in the dock. The officer took him to where the dead who accused him of killing the deceased.

fight, he said, near Jardine's house, between was struck on the head with a brick. The his trousers. He had two pairs of trousers on at the time. He took off the blood-stained one cents from his friend, and while he was sitting there waiting for the trouters to ary a police. I man came up and arrested him.

on the 30th October-that is to say, the day the lunk, on which I was found, came and searched the vessel. They examined the reason of the police visit was to see that the number of arms on board was noted the following telegrams from the Manila Obser- on the licence. When questioned about the arms I spoke in severy loud tone and they arrested and, for, I thought at the time, reason no mills will dere to put all their spind creating a disturbance. The police asked me why I made such a noise and wanted to know | fund for payment of the export bounty to everything about me. I told them I was found? In these circumstances, the only course formerly employed by Mr. Gresson, and that now left is to continue the suspension of 27.5. I had returned from the country." He was per cent, of spindles, as agreed on. away in the country for seven months. He !. It is curious to note that the present decline was brought before the Court and charged in silver has been felt but little in the yarn

the man. regarded the first defendant he would endeavour fined: He told the same story as already given

Who won?-I saw the coolies of Jardine's driven away.

Did you take part in the fight?-No. "You saw your clansman driven off and you took no part?—I had to go to fetch my master. Were there many spectators?-No. 1 was the ouly one.

Did you hear what the cause of the fight Do you know the cook who called the police when he saw you?-I did not then, but I know him now.

Mr. Halworthy said that the first defendant was employed in his service as chair coolie. He instructed his coolies to meet him at the tram station at 12.30. It was either the 12.15 or 12.30 car he caught. When he arrived at the Peak he found the chair and three men' walting for him. The first defendant was one of them. He did not appear to him to have been excited. The three coolies took him to his house-51, Mount Kellett-which took about quarter of an hour. The first defendant had been in his employ for about three months and his conduct was very satisfactory. The Court-Is the second defendant one of

two days." I was not responsible for his pay. The other coolie who hurt his foot paid him. When you saw your chair that day he was the absented ?-Yes. Witness asked where the absence was and he was told that there had been a fight and he

your coolies?-No. He was a substitute for

DISTURBANCE ON BOARD SHIP

The hearing continued.

"TAK HING'S " PASSENGERS MAUL AN EXCISE

At an early hour yesterday morning, long before break of day, when the steamer Tak Hing arrived at her wharf from West River ports, a disturbance took place on board between a number of the passengers, who attacked a Chinese excise officer. A " rough and tumble" followed, assistance arrived on the scene promptly, and four of the passengers were h placed in custody.

It would seem that a party of excise officer, under charge of Sergeant Adlington, went on board the Tak Hing in search of illict opium, Once the search party arrived on board they separated, each officer going in a different We would point out that H. M. S. Lord A lukong spoke to arresting the second direction looking for a likely "case," Excise Officer No. 85 took the lower deck. He searched about for some time without any luck, until as he was about to leave when he turned defendant, who was bleeding from the head as | his attention to a basket, wherein he found four he entered 4. Mountain View. The witness mace of pre Pared and two of dross opium. explained that both the defendant and himself. The owner of the basket was placed under were' very exhausted long before Mountain carrest. As E.O. 85 was about to take his prisoner View was reached. When the long chase had away he heard somebody shout: " Hit him come to an end he was panting so much that | thrash him; there is no policeman about! he could not speak. During the race defend. And before the excisemen had time to I look behind he was seized, thrown violently threw them away. This was done no doubt ito the ground, and was being belaboured when Sergeant Adlington, who had heard the signal given to hit the man, appeared on the scene and arrested his assdilants, who were on top of the excise officer. It was very The three men who are accused of murder- fortunate that the sergeant appeared on the scene as early as he did, for with such a large becoming obsolete, should receive the imme- remand at the Police Court, last Thursday | 85 had there been any delay in the arrival of ASSISTANCE. ---

Did-you-see ber-on-the-ground-?" was-the--nual-deception-of the public by the Dilke-Rev - Mr. J. R. Wood presided. Detective Ser- At the Police Court, yesterday morning, the turn (the only official return of the comparative | geant Terrett and Sergeant McKay (of Mount | quartette appeared before Mr. J. R. , Wood Gough Police Station) again conducted the charged with assaulting and obstructing the case for the police, while Mr. R. D. Atkinson excite officer in the execution of his duty. It (of Mr. Deacon, Lo ker and Deacon) represent- was held for the defence that the excise officer attacked a passenger first, because he did not . More evidence of arresy was given. A Chinese | respond quickly enough when he was ordered to detective stated that he boarded a junk, which | produce the key to his box. The excise officer was meered outside Salt Fish Lane, the other. was accused of insulting the passenger, and

This story was not believed, and each man 'days' gaol."

> COTTON YARN TRADE. CONTINUED DEPRESSION IN JAPAN.

The cotton yard market remains unchanged, with little fluctuation. It has been further The first defendant said that on the depressed by the continued decline in the cotton for the two years 1907-8 and 1908-9' day in question he was on his way silver market, and very little business is doing. to the tram station to fetch his master, reports the Japan Chroniele. Some improve-When he got as far as lardine's house he ment was seen on Saturday on account of a saw a number of Jardine's coolies fighting, slight revival in silver. The closing quotations Heremained there for four or five minutes on Saturday on the Osaka Yarn (Exchange, watching the fight. Then his foki came up compared with those on Friday, were as

Nov. 7. Nov. 6. November delivery ... Y108.90 Y108.30 December 108.65 108.25 January 108.80 The Cotton Spinners' Association is still concarried out, and, to cite a recent example, ran home, and was arrested by Policeman | sidering measures for the encouragement of the export of yarn. A scheme proposed by Mr. Muto, Managing Director of the Kanegafuchi mill, is now under consideration by the Comyards. The actual strength assembled on body was lying and thence to the police station. mittee. The Muto scheme is in substance as October to during the height of the recent He was accompanied all the way by the cook, follows:-Spinners, will be at liberty to put all their spindles into operation, subject to the The second defendant explained that he was | payment by them of a fee of from 50 sen to a loki to the first defendant. He was on his Y2.50 on each bale, of 20's or, under produced way to borrow some money when he saw the lifer export to China, while they shall pay YI on each bale of zi's to 32's and Y25 on each Jardine's coolies. While he was looking on he | bale of 33's and upwards produced for the home market. Those mills engaged in the export of wound bled freely, some of the blood soiling yarn which suspend the operation of 27:5 per cent. of their spindles, as agreed upon among the spinning companies, will be granted as and hung it on a pole to dry. He got thirty export bounty out of the fees imposed. In the opinion of a certain yarn dealer, quoted by the Osaka Mainichi, the scheme, while plausible on paper, is wholly impracticable. This autho-The third defendant said: "I arrived here I rity points out that at the present moment when the export of yern is almost despaired of on account of the fall in silver, no one will ven in. On the sist the police came on board | ture to attempt to skip yarn to China on spaculation. The shipment of yarn to China in licence, of the boat. I was arrested. The volves a loss of Y1.50 on each bale, and when the proposed fee is paid on production

the loss will be increased to from Y2 to Y4.50, in the case of mills producing coarse yarn of 20's or under. For this les into operation, and therefore where is the

with having arms without a licence. On that, market, contrary to the usual rule, the market charge he appeared before Mr. Wood twice, baving hitherto gone down at least Y2 or Y3 and on each occasion was discharged. To his on such occasions. The Asahi notes that dursurprise he was then acreated for murder. It ing the forenoon of the 6th instant the quotawas two years ago since he was in Mr. Gree. | tion on the Osaka Yarn Exchange for Novamson's employ, and, according to a police ber delivery touched Y108.20 and some officer, it was Mr. Gresson's coolle who killed business was done on the market at that price for spot delivery. Yarn merchants Mr. Davidson said that he had reserved the agree in the pointon that the hopes of exportdeletica with regard to the second defendant. As ling yarn just now have been almost entirely abandoned in view of the low price of silver. to prove an alibi. He would attempt to prove Stocks of yarn now held by tolus: [wholesale that at the time the murder was supposed to, houses) are not large enough to induce them taking his master home for tiffin. The defend. Exchange is confined to the requirements for is considered the lowest point likely to be touched by silver, and it is anticipated that the The Court-How many persons'took part in | market will go up on the turn of the year, 11' is the Bellet that the bottom has now been Honor Other native Banks are practically Orcions or Typicon N.E. of Manila moving) Defendant—About als Met-los and ten Punti reached which has prevented the year meeting

AUTHORITY OURSTIONED.

CANTEEN MANAGER PROSECUTED FOR SELLING DRINK.

The hearing of the charge preferred against Mr. A. M. Thornbill for selling intoxicating liquors in the Royal Engineers' Canteon without a licence was resumed in the Police Court. last Wednesday forenoon.

Detective Sergeant Appleton 'conducted the case for the police, while Mr. Otto Kong Sing | magistrate came through the ordeal without a appeared for the defence.

It was stated for the prosecution that on the "boy" was given a chit and a \$5 bill and of a number of compradures.

Mr. Kong Sing I put it to you that the "boy" went in once and came out without the port wine?

Detective Appleton—No. Do you know what the Army regulations are with regard to Chinese entering Wellington Barracks?-I don't. I suppose you knew perfectly well that you

couldn't get this stuff yourself if you had tried for it?—I never tried.

soldiers' servants?—Not to civilians. I am not speaking about civilians. Do you or do you not?—I know nothing about Army regulations.

You treat this place as any ordinary public house?—Yes. And you played the usual trick?-Yes.

The cook in the employ of the sergeants at: the Central Police Station spoke to taking a Sau-wah-long." He was also asked the name of his master, which the witness did not know. was not in the canteen during witness' visit.

Mr. Kong Sing-When you entered the gales of the barracks you were stopped? Witness-Yes. He stopped me and asked if I had a pass. I said I had not, and that I was going to the canteen to get some spirits, I put it to you that you said that you were a!

instance?—No. the bar?—No.

soldier's "boy?"-I did not.

The Court-How do you connect the de-(endant with the sale? Sergeant Appleton-Because his name was on the bottles.

Club. He held a contract to do this with the literato relate all that happened on Tuesday Army officials, under the King's Regulations | night. The woman would proceed straight Ordinance, which entitled him to sell-drink to - sway to tell-all-about-last-night-occurrences. 'soldiers and soldiers' servants. Witness was She would say also: "He said such and such not, in the capteen when this alleged sale took a thing," and it would take about a quarter of place. The bar " boys " had strict instructions, an hour to get who that "he" was. And create not to sell to civilians. There was a rule about liters went on like that until she was excused, Chinese entering barracks. Therefore, if the and the case remanded. sergeants' cook got to the canteen that night he had to produce at pass, signed by the Adjutant, which had to be shown to the sentry. The Court-What becomes of the profits of

the canteen? Defendant-To pay rent.

How much ?-- \$265. And all the profits besides, that go to yourself?-Yes. I have to pay the "boys," By the Police-Do you import wines in bulk? -Port wine, yes. Whisky and sherry I buy

For how much do you sell a bottle of port wine?—About eighty cents. Is it not easy enough for a coolie to show any/piece of paper to get in barracks?-That I would not say; whether he is let in or kicked out I have nothing to do with that.

Mr. Kong Sing-That rosts with the sentry. He might have been asleed. Mr. Kong Sing submitted that the defendant 'did not need a Justices' ligence to sell liquor, It was provided for him by the Army regulations. If defendant was convicted then all canteens, even that of the police, would be made

illegal. -The case was adjourned.

THEFT AT WING LOK STREET. . Two men make 4 big haul.

The story of an alleged extensive robbery at No. 59, Wing Lok Street, was told before Mr. H. Kemp, First Police Magistrate, at the Police Court, last Wednesday. The two men implicated are Li Team and Nim Hol; and the charge against the mentis unlawfully entering the above-mentioned premises and stealing four pig-skin boxes and 148 pieces of clothing, including a valuable fur-lined coat, aggregating to the value of \$1,728, the property of one Cheng Mong Cho. Detective Sergeant Terrett appeared on behalf of the prozecution while the defendants were unrepresented.

A shopkeeper of the Kwong Chemy shop was the first to be called to the witness-box. He stated that he lived on the second floor of the shop where the theft was committed and spoke to having discovered the loss of the

A Chinese detective was the next witness called. He said that at 7.30 p.m. on Tuesday he found one of the defendants carry. ing the clothing wrapped up in a handkerchief. He was leaning against a lamppost and was engaged in convensation with the other defendant. Witness asked defendent what the bundle contained. The latter replied thatfit contained some clothing, the other defendant at the same time voluntarily remarking that he wished to buy the stuff without at first being interrogated. The first defendant was holding four pawn-tickets in his hand which the second defendant snatched and fore. Two of the tickets belonged to Hongkong and the remaining two to Macao. Witness subse--questly had the places pasted tokether (produc-

'ed in Court). Further evidence was taken and the proceedings were still in progress when our representative left the Court,

SIAM'S NBW COINAGE.

As we announced some time and, the subsidistriction of this country is to be converted have been committed the first defendant was to sell. The business now doing on the Yarn was the decimal system, and some are tone of the defendant 340, in details of pay-The new cout places arrived recently The new | ment, 3 months hard labour, home consumption. A price just hader 23rd. money, includes bronze, nickel and eliver coins, and the two first mentioned variation will have A NEW York deseatch not a soth seath you story holes of varying dimensions in the central put late circulation during this month.

A "CRUBL" WIINESS.

Magistrate. Listens, to Ton**gue-Waggin** EXTRAORDINARY,

Never to our knowledge was a police magistrate in this Colony placed in such a trying position as that which Mr. J. R. Wood soperienced to-day. It was a position which the bravest of men would dread, but our junior scar, figuratively speaking. A young Chinese woman, the complainant

11th instant, about eight p.m., a Chinese in a care, who resides in Beicher Street. treated the magistrate, when she was called to told to go to the R. E. Canteen and get | the stand, to one of the fiercest tongue exercises one bottle of Black and White whiskey and a that mere man ever listened to. She had the bottle of Port wine. The chir was signed ! I. | best of her kind outstripped sadly: She spoke Long "-an assumed name. Detective Appleton | nearly two hours without suding. She spoke accompanied the "boy" to Wellington bar- so fast that the best shorthand writer in racks. The officer remained in the back- the world would admit that he was out bround and saw the "boy" enter. He was of it; and went purple in the face in the excitestopped by the sentry at the gate, and after a ment. She spoke so loud that the could few words had passed between them the "boy" | be heard some distance away: She spoke was allowed to proceed. He was away for and rambled on at such length that it about five minutes and returned with the two was absolutely impossible for anyone to make buttles which were wrapped in a piece of head or tale of what she was sayings paper. This action was taken on the complaint | or, get in a word sideways. 'Once she got importinent and had to be warned. This was when she was advised by the magistrate to deal with one thing at a time and not to muddle up the whole affair. The young lady replied. that she would do so tendimes over. The warning did not do, her any good. She continued as before; waiving her arms about wildly, and throwing degger looks in the direction of the dock, wherein stood five long-coated men.

.. The municd men in the count-room looked at one another significantly and sneaked quietly Do you now that the Army regulations [away. The single ones sat still and imaginat authorize them to sell liquor to soldiers and things. But the woman still went on, paying bood to nobody. When shallhad stopped for a breather after an unusually long spell. Mr. Wood was heard to remark to Inspector Roberts son: "She can't be stopped," Eventually she quieted down for a while, due mostly to want of breath, but only a gist of the story could! be obtained.

The five men in the dock, apparently respectable business men," were /accused of chit to the casteen of the Wellington Banracks, l'obtaining from the lady. Wong Sai Ramy the He was questioned by the bar " boy " as to | sum of \$15 with menaces. It would appear: where he came from. Witness replied, "From that on Tuesday night they called at complainaut's house and were invited in. During the conversation one of the defendants, so (it was) He was told that for the whiskey and port wine stated, demanded \$10. Complainant, who evide he would have to pay \$2.10. The defendant tently knew that this was no friendly visit, asked: "What if I haven't any to give?" The speaker. was alleged to have replied: "Do you know who we are! We are Triade, and if we don't get: I the money we will see that you are stopped from learning a living. We will pepper your eyes, tay. your hair, stab you to death, and roll you sabout until you are flat." Complainant became scared and asked the men if \$10 would Weren't you refused at the bar in the first I do them. They said all right and she promised to let them have the money on the mor-And came out and got a chit to present at frow. Last night the men called, but in the meantime the police had been informed, and fafter the woman was alleged to have presented. them with the money they were arrested.

That was all one could make out of the woiman's evidence. The manner in which she The defendant said that he was tenant of the I told her story, although annoying, had its amus-R.R. Canteen and manager of the Boldiers' ling features. She was asked by the interpre-

MARINE COURT.

In the Marine Court, this morning, before Lieut. C. W. Beckwith, R.W., Harbour Master, P. C. Bird charged the owners of two fishing boats with using their boats other than solely

for fishing purposes yesterday, Prosecutor stated that while he was on duty last evening, he saw the two defendants! boats engaged for dredging purposes off the as. Menan in the Contral Fairway. On seeing witmass approaching, the defendants pulled up and got away as fast as they could, one going shead and the other round the stern of this Menan. 'He found in one of the boats six bags of coal, the contents of the other boat being thrown overboard.

The defendants pleaded not guilty and stated that they were fishing quietly. They admitted that there was no fish in their boats at the time of their arrest.

A fine of \$2 was imposed injeach case. OBSTRUCTION.

P.C. Laniganiproceeded against the owners of two cargo-boats for lying along the Sutherland Street steps in such a manner as to prevent the free access of Other vessels yesterday.

P.C. Lanigan stated that at 6.15 p.m. on the day in question, the defendants beats were slongside Sutherland Street discharging cargo. On going alongside cargo boat 1217H, he had great difficulty in obtaining the license, as the boatwoman went on shore as soon as she saw The Magistrate found that the defendants

were lawfully engaged discharging cargo. . In dismissing the case, His Worship said that a different charge must be preferred against the "boatwoman" for obstructing the Police in the execution of their duty. P. C. Lanigan preferred the same charge

against the owners of three boats. He said that at 7.30 a.m. this morning, he proceeded. dionguide the Wing Lok Street steps and found. the defendants' boats made fast there in such a way as to render the use of the steps impossible. Witness wished to press the charge against the defendants, as they were a constant source of trouble.

A fine of \$5 each was imposed, in default of payment 14 days' hard labour.

EXCESS OF PASSENGERS.

"In the Marine Court, this morning, before Lieut. C. W. Beckwith, R.M. Harbour Master. Police-Sergeant W. R. Sutton charged Ho Kam Fuk, master-of the steam launch, Hot, Haya. with carrying as persons in excess of the sum-berfallowed by his license on the 15th inst

. It was stated by prosecutor that at about frigo aim. bn the day in question, he new defendant's launch crossing over from Nau-marth to Hongkong. Judging from the crowed state of the deck, he suspected the launch of carrying more than her usual complement of pase dengers. He therefore counted the number of passengers in delendant's presence, and lound there were TAB all told lacinding the grew. Defendants liceuse enlitled him to carry age passengers and nine crew-124 in all. The launch was literally packed at the time of

defectable arrest. Defendant blanded guilty, An the Magistrate considered the public skiety seriously imperilied by this reckies distourth of the law.

Show git of The supposed portions of the Appendix of the Appen

A CONTRACTOR'S CLAIM.

AN OUD WAN'S APPAIRS.

In the Court of Summary Jurisdiction last Thursday, Mr. Justice Compett presiding, a somewhat complicated case was heard, when Li Tak Chun, a contractor of 69, Wellington Street, sued H. S. Cooper, a Parsee merchant carrying on business at 77, Wyndham Street, to recover the sum of \$111.30 for work done in colour-washing and repairs to some houses Mosque Street. Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs Goldring, Barlow and Morrell, appeared for the plaintiff, while Mr. Otto Kong Sing represented ibo delendant.

The plaintiff, 'air old, 'bearded contractor, said he carried on business at 69, Wellington Street. He spoke to having entered into a contract with the defendant for five houses in-Mosque Street (Nos, 2 to 10). The balance due to him was \$25. On the 24th October last, he sent a bill for \$36.30 to defendant's office. Witnessadmitted that there was no written contract but merely a verbal agreement between the contracting parties. He had only received Sro on account, the rest of the money not having been paid to him. Plaintiff denied that he had agreed to do the work for nothing. Questioned as to the date when the work was started, witness said that it commenced in

Cross-examined by Mr. Kong Sing, plaintiff said that he finished the work in Mosque Street towards the end of August, at the end of whichhe gave a receipt for Serg in full settlement of the contract. "He received \$400 and the balance of \$25 was promised to be refunded to him until some work of a minor nature at the defendant's office was completed, to which the plaintiff agreed. Out of this \$25, \$1.50 was paid to a carpenter on office account. Plaintiff-himself applied for the contract to be awarded to him but did not offer to repair defendant's office for nothing in consideration of the contract being given to him. He had a partner named Ching Wa Cheung. He lost money in the contract to the extent of \$900. Plaintiff denied that it was his partner who had prompted him to take proceedings, By Mr. Goldring-The repairs were going or

for a considerable time. Three other witnesses were called to th stand. Of these, Au Chun, who said he lived in the basement of defendant's office, caused some merriment by saying he was a cook and . a broker, and seemed to be ignorant of his unconscious humour. Abdul Rahim, a Mohammedan architect, also gave evidence. There was some discussion between Mi

Goldring and the presiding judge as to the question of costs. Counsel asked for a stay-of execution, which was refused. Judgment was entered for the defendant

A RECORD SHIPMENT.

'KAGA MARU'S" HEAVY FREIGHT. The Scattle Post Intelligencer, of '17th ult.,

With a cargo of nearly 5,000 tons, constituting in value the largest of any shipment from the Orient during the calendar year, the Japanese liner Kaga Maru, Capt. G. S. Lapraik, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha fleet, reached Scattle at 6 o'clock last night after an exceedingly smart passage from Yokoliama, included with the merchandise brought to Seattle for distri _bution_among_the_large_cities of the country is an item of 1,665 bales of raw silk, aggregating a value of \$1,500,000, and 1,950 packages of Chinese fire-crackers. The China goods are for the use of Orientals in observance of Chinese New Year holidays. The shipment is for distribution over the United States, and its transportation by the Japanese line is taken as proof that the Chinese boycott against Japanso can vessels is at an end.

In addition to having transported the richest cargo of the year, Capt. Lapraik's command made a passage from the Orient that is additionally noteworthy by reason of speed-recorddriven until she succeeded in making up one offensive smell. During my visit to America Orient. While at Hongkong the steamer was given an inspection and survey by Lloyd's agents; and was found to be in excellent condition. Other than the storms of the first two days at sea the passage of the Kaga acros was pronounced unusually pleasant for this

CHINESE BOYCOTT WANES.

Advices brought by officers and passengers of the Kaga confirsh earlier reports of the abolishment of the Chinese boycott. The offerings of freights at Chica ports were the first that have been made the Nippon Yusen Kaisha vessels for several months. The handling of the Chinese fireworks is credited by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha officials as a transportation achievement worthy of great consideration. This business has usually been routed through San Francisco, but the excellence of prevailing schedules between the Orient and Puget Sound caused the business of last year to be diverted to Beattle." The existence of trade unfriend Ilness between Japan and China had caused the belief that such an arrangement would not be made this year. The handling of fireworks constitutes a shipment of approximately too tons, at an unusually high rate. The goods are consigned to prominent Chinese in every city of the United States. In addition to beit important as a transportation item, fireworks trade throughout the Puget Sound district means an important factor for the receipts of this port, the goods carrying an impost rate 8 cents per pound.

The raw silk shipment by the Kaga is one of the heaviest ever brought from Japan transportation to the East, baggage cars that will, be attached to passenger trains leaving Scattle to-day.

BRINGS GENERAL CARGO.

In addition to the items of silk and firecrackers the Kaga Maru brought in an assortment of matting, tea, bamboo poles, porcelain, rice, curios, straw, millinery braid and an assortment of Chinese wares. The cargo aggregates 4,580 tons weight, an increase of approximately 1,000 tons over the registered tonnage of the

Sixty-seven passengers from the Kaga Maru were disembarked in Seattle. Of the list twenty were cabin travellers and forty-seven Oriental steerage. The steerage carried an unusually large number of Japanese women who will be examined by immigration officials to-day as to their right to enter this country. Among the cabin passengers were Lieut. Alfred E. Hall, of the British navy, from Hongkong, en route for London, and Miss Hall; George Frankfort, a prominent merchant of Helena, Mont.; Mr. and Mrs. Charlton Pekins, of Shanghal; Danroku Shono, a member of the engineering corps of the Japanese government, and D. Ikuno, a Japanese sailway manager, who comes to study American, methods of transportation.

THE Chinese Engineering & Mining Com-

ROWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

SHATIN AND TAIPO STATION DUILDINGS.

As showing the progress made with the construction of the Kowloon-Canton Railway Government Gazetta is interesting. It invites bids for the building of the Shatin and Taipo railway station buildings. Drawings, specifications and full particulars including the date at Hongkong on December 19th. which the tenders must be deposited in the Colonial Secretary's Office will be given on application at the office of the Chief Resident Engineer, Kowloon. The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any

THE ANTI-OPIUM CAMPAIGN. DRASTIC RECULATIONS.

The Ministry of the Interior is drawing up a memorial to the Throne to the effect that as soon as the regulations for the authorized sale of prepared opium have been sauctioned by Imperial decree, the crime of possessing illicit onium, prepared and in the gross, shall be made the same as that for possessing secret stores of arms and ammunition, the punishment for which means either death or perpetual imprisonment .- N. C. D. News, "

THE RECENT RIOTS.

ACTION BY JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

The Osaka Jiji publishes a Tokyo dispatch to the effect that the disturbance in Hongkong has been suppressed by the troops and the maters scattered. News having been received the Japanese Government that signs unrest were becoming apparent among the people in Amoy and other ports of China, Mr. John, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, held a c interence, on the alternoon of the 6th instant with Mr. Kurachi, Director of the Political Bureau, Mr. Hagiwara, Director of the Com mercial Bureau, and other officials in the Foreign Office, as a result of which telegraphic justructions were dispatched to Mr. Ijuin Japanese Minister to Peking, and the Consuls at Shanghai, Amoy, Canton, and Hongkong, In consequence of the Hongkong disturbance, unrest is prevailing in Canton, and trade is depressed.

CURIOUS STATEMENT REGARDING ITS

POSSIBLE ORIGIN. The Tokyo correspondent of the Osako Asahi learns that the recont-disturbance in Hongkong in connection with the boycott o Japanese goods originated partly in the foolish and aggravating speech of a college lecturer in Tokyo. Recently, it is alleged, a lecturer , whose name is given, belonging to the Nishiki cho branch of the Meiji Law College, of Tokyo delivered a speech continued over two sessions before an audience of some thirty Chinese stud ents of the college, dealing with his journey in China. The speaker strongly denounced the present condition of affairs in China, and emphasised in vivid terms the bad customs and manners in vogue among the Chinese. So rackless was the speech that the audience were filled with resentment, and forwarded details of the remarks made to Hongkong. It was there published on the 21st ultimo in the Yangcheng

Ji-pao, a Chinese journal in Hongkong, when it aroused intense indignation among the Chinese inhabitants of the colony, who resolved to retaliate upon the Japanese for the speech. The Tokyo correspondent of the Osaka journal quotes the following extract from notes of the speech taken by one of the audience: -"I have crossed the Pacific three times and

left my footmarks on the soil of more than

ten countries in Europe and America. During the last summer vacation of over forty days availed myself of the opportunity of visiting the. vast old Empire of China. The political corruption and the low character and condition of life among the Chinese I found to be wors I than't had expected. The Chinese are quite ed. Through two days of exceedingly bad indifferent to health, their houses are low, storms, off the Japanese coast, the Kaga was damp, and filthy in the extreme, and have an day of the two she had been delayed in the three years ago I had occasion to see some Red Indians. I thought they were the most degraded race in the world. In visiting China, I found the Chinese to be lower than the American Indians. One day I saw in th street of a Chinese town a young girl apparent ly 17 or 18 years of age, attired in a rich silk dress, her face and head adorned with cosmetic powder and hairpins. She looked a dignified young lady of high standing. Yet she was seen to dispense with a handkerchief when cleaning her nose and afterwards to rub her fingers on her dress (the speaker illustrated the action by gestures]. . If this is the condition of the upper classes, the rest can be inferred. The sense of shame is wanting in the Chinese. They are content to be the slaves of Europeans. On arriving at Tientsin, I saw a party of young Chinese men; respectably dressed in ceremonial costume, with feathered fans in their hands, who had come to meet passengers. I thought they were Government officials --- Afterwards 1learned to my surprise that they were servants at foreign hotels. I saw a European alighting from a jinrikisha at a certain point. When he paid the fare the rikishaman (a' Chinese) complained that it was insufficient and followed the. passenger, demanding more. The European refused to pay any more and eventually dealt the man a blow with his fist. Had the Chinese any self-respect, he would have protested against the action of the European; instead of which he made a grovelling apology and went away. Can such a man be regarded as a human being i The Chinese army is said-to-be-imitating the Japanese army; but Chinese soldiers are utterly devoid of discipline. They coil up their America. The goods will take five cars for pigtails on top of their heads, thus making their appearance ridiculous and exciting laughter. I saw some Chinese troops at ill.' On the march their lines were most irregular, only to be compared with the wrig gling of a snake. When a certain command in evolution was given, some would go to the left and others to the right, confusion resulting beyond description. In these matters, above all things, if the Chinese want to parallel

> Japanese police, but they are worse than the At this point one of the students attempted to withdraw from the room, but he was detected by the speaker, who pulled him back, calling him a fool .- Japan Chronicle.

> Inpanese in the path of progress, they should

try to know themselves better before attempt-

ing to satisfy such an ambition. The Chinese

police force also claims to be modelled on the

A BLANK-SESSIONS.

NO CASE SET DOWN FOR TRIAL.

The November Criminal Sessions was opened by Mr. Justice Gompertz last Wednesday, There' was not a single case set down on the calendar for trial. The Attorney-General, ind informing his Lordship that the sessions was a blank bne, said : I am glad to inform you that no indictment has been filed for the present pany announce that the total output of the session. There are no cases for trial. The Company's three mines for the week ending Paishe Judge bowed, and retired. In view of October 34, 1908, amounted to 23,559.50 tons the fact that no white gloves were presented and the sales during the period to 23,547,80 | does not show that crime in the Colony is on the downward kinds

BASBBALL.

LOCAL COMMITTEE FORMED

- A meeting was hold last Thursday evening in the offices of the Pacific Mail Steamship, Co. of a tender appearing in the current issue of the | those interested in the visit of the Reach All-American Baseball Team, and arrangements were discussed and completed for the game to be played by the above mentioned team at The following were appointed a committee

> Halton, chairman, F. E. McHugh, W. S. Allèn, Dr. G. W. McKeso, and C. C. Osborne. It is expected that residents of Hongkong will be given a very good exhibition of the American National Game, and everything is being done to ensure a good lively game, and

> those familiar with baseball are looking forward with much interest to the arrival of the

SHIPPING SOBSIDIRS IN JAPAN

LARGE EXPENDITURE AND SMALL RETURN.

The Tokyo Asahi reverts to the discussion of shipping subsidies in Japan with commendable persistency. As we have seen in previous issues, writes our contemporary, the liberal disbursement of shipping subsidies by the Government in the past has resulted in a great increase in the toppage of Japan's, mercantile marine and in the amount of subsidies annually paid. But unless a check is put on the over-exnanding subsidies Japan's finance will come to grief on the rocks formed by the assisted vessels. If the Government is so anxious to possess a large tonnage of ships it would be better for it to buy ships with the money which is now expended in subsidies instead of protecting the shipping companies. The total amount of money that has been given in subsidies to the Nippon-Yusen-Kaisha-since_1807. now renches considerably more than fifty million yen. If to this is added the grantsin-aid that were made to the N.Y.K. under various names in its Mitsu Bishi and Kyodo Unyu Kaisha periods and at the earlier stages of its formation, the total will probably amount to seventy or eighty million ven. 'Adding interest to this amount the total subsidy paid the Nippon Yusen, Kaisha alone cannot fall below too million yen. Yet, according to the inventory of the Company the total value of the shipping in its possession is only 24 million yen. In other words, it may be said that the Government has paid a commission of 76 million yea in order to acquire ships worth 24 millions. If the Government had directly invested a similar amount of money in ships it would have acquired four or five times the toppage. Moreover, when ships of the N.Y.K. were requisitioned during the war the Government had to pay a high rate"o charterage beyond the subsidy to begiven in time of peace. 'Thus, the country was compelled to pay a double charge in chartering

ships from a subsidised company. The careless manner in which the Government has been appropriating the national funds for the purpose of shipping subsidies can hardly be realised. The amount of subsidies for the extension of shipping lines, navigation, and shipbuilding, paid annually since 1896 is as follows :--

... Y 134,775 ,... I,260,194 3,465,998 5,547,420 Igor 7,475,300 1997 ... ,... ... 9,279,669

As shown above, the shipping subsidies pair in Japan amounted to only some Y130,000 in 1896, but since then the amount has been rapidly increasing. A decrease took place in 1904 and 1935, owing to the war, but in 1906, on the restoration of peace, the subsidies rose to upwards of eight million yen, while in 1908 they have increased to twelve millions. Unless, something is done to check this ever-growing expenditure there is no telling to what extent it will total in the next ten years. For this reason it is absolutely necessary to largely cut down, if it is impossible to entirely abolish, the special bounties for the regular lines whose contracts expire next year. The various shipping subsidies paid by the Government since 1806, classified according to those paid on the regular lines, on the mileage navigated, and on ship building are as follows:---

n ip dandib	Regular	Naviga- tion.	"Ship- building.
^{''} 1896	Y134.775		ب.
1897	538,702	Y708,384	Y13,109
1898	671,321	2,580,802	213,875
1899	895,898	3,957,315	187,780
1900	4,205,729	1,288,761	152,930
1901	5,554,440	916,203	. 583,094
1902	6,387,7.12	676,300	411,348
1903	6,332,448	812,431	431,816
1904	2,070,755	28,320	201,780
1905—	2,162,829	240,079	: 618,646
1906	6,196,182	1,497,020	722,500
1907	6,942,569	J,538,004	788,500
1903	6,886,300	3,438,955	1,995,400
-Japan Ch			

CLUMSY EXECUTION.

REVOLTING SCENES IN TONKIN,

In Tonkin, criminals sentenced to death are beheaded in nativo fashion by executioners sword in hand, says the Straits Times, Shocking scenes sometimes result when the

beadsman is not a skilled hand. The Avenir du Tonkin tells of a fearful sight at an execution there on October 2: The criminal, a murderer, went to the execution ground pale and trembling. The executioner was quite as nervous, and took three cuts before the head came off. The first cut went half through the neck. After the second blow, the head remained sticking to the neck by a piece of flesh. The executioner then raised the victim's head to slice it off with the third The nerve could be seen twitching in the partially servered head. Twice the mouth seemed to open wide as the victim was en-

deavouring to utter a cry.

Gold obtained

Total gold obtained

The following is the result of the crushing operations at Raub for the four weeks ending 7th inglant:--

BUKIT KOMAN. Stone Crushed 3,500 tons, Gold obtained 913 ounces. 5.21 dwt. Average per ton "BUKIT: MALACCA."

1,866 tons. Stone crushed 164 ounces. Gold obtained Average per ton. 1.75 dwl. Extra gold obtained from plates at Buki Koman 174 ozs. Cyanide Operations 12 weeks ending 70 instant

TOO DUDCES. 11300 OABCH

THE CHINESE BOYCOTT.

CARGO RETURNED TO JAPAN.

A considerable quantity of marine produce was sent to Hongkong from Kobe and Nagasaki by the N. Y. K. s.s. Kumano Maru, One hundred and fifty tons were sent from this port, The shipment was intended to test the feeling of the Chinese merchants in Hongkong regarding the boycott and the disturbances are believed to have resulted. Some of the goods were brought back to Japan by the N. Y. K. s s. to take entire charge of arrangements:---Fred Yawata Maru, which arrived here last Sunday, the company could not find a way to continue says the Kobe Herald of 7th inst.

THE WRECKED "NEW ORLEANS."

Propped up for many weeks in dry dock at Tanjong Pagar, the steamer New Orleans has been left severely alone pending negotiations respecting repairs.

Since she arrived in the Colony, from the Pulau Laut Straits, in tow of the salvage steamer Protector, there has been much conto tender her seaworthy after the severe bumping and scraping she received on the rocks of Burneo. It is understood that a decision has now been arrived at, and the vessel may be seen shortly lying at anchor in the neighbourhood of the Notherton, -- Straits Times,

THE CRITIC CRITICIZED.

HONGKONG ENGINEER ON HILL RAILWAY.

The Straits Echo writes editorially :- We understand that it is the intention of Government, with the \$10,000 voted on the Penang. Hills Railway account, to obtain was only recently published, estimates that an expenditure of \$193,000 would be necessary to put the railway in working order-a comparatively small sum considering the importance of the work not only to Penang but to the Colony and the neighbouring states, and having regard to the fact that the undertaking is certain to prove a financial success. We venture to assert, however, that Mr. Denison's report on the existing railway would have been considerably modified had he taken the trouble to inquire from engineers on the spot the difficulties they had to encounter in laying down the line. Much of his criticism is based on the assumption that the line was completed which it never was, and we may mention that almost all the recommendations embodied in his report would have been carried out if the undertaking had ever been finished.

Mr. Depison begins his report by stating that the line of the railway was badly chosen both at the bottom and at the top, where there are several unnecessary curves. The obvious reply to that is that the Company had no choice in the matter. They were compelled by landowners, who demanded exorbitant prices for their land, to do the best they could. It was merely a question of money, and the line chosen was the best possible with the money they had at their disposal. 'Again, it is point ed out in the report that the rails in use would not be heavy enough for heavier carriages than those proposed. The engineers who laid down the line had thought of that too, and it was their intention, when the traffic increased and more accommodation became necessary, not to increase the size of the carriages but to add to the number, so that the weight on each wheel would not be increased. Mr. Denison finds fault with the sleepers, joints and fastenings as being too light, but these are India State pattern sleepers and are used all over India. He adds that the rollers are far too many in number, a fact which the company found out long ago, for at the last test po less than two-thirds of the rollers were taken out and left by the side of the track. Moreover, it 探not a fact that the "pulleys are held down by split pins"; they are held down by "screwed nuts" and so

Under the heading "System and Motive Power" Mr. Detrison states:water wheels with 3th inch nozzles, one work- of Mr. Ross. ingreach way, fed by a four-inch steel pipe

about 5,000 feet long from a small tank at an elevation of between 990 feet and 1,000 feet bove the wheels. Mx Denison seems to have got his figures all wrong here, for the steel pipe, which is ex-

actly 5,335 ft. long, is actually 44 inches in diameter, and the elevation of the tank above the wheel is not between 990st, and 1,000st, but between 990st. and 1,425ft.—a considerable difference it will be seen. He says that it was impossible for him to test the actual effective head of water but he estimated it at about rooft. Now the effective head happens to be nearly double his estimate—to less than 1,332ft., to be exact. When the wheels were working with the nozzles full open, and water flowing to its full 1,360. The theoretical efficiency, with the corrected figures, would be not to horse power, At which figure Mr. Decison puts it, but 40. Mr. Denison states that the power necessary to work the line would be considerably over the power supplied, but it is a fact that the power supplied actually hauls one of the cars about 500 ft, up the line without the assistance of the other car coming down at the same time, If the existing machinery could do that it is obvious that the power was not far wrong.

"VOLUNTEBR-GORPS-ORDBRS.

ALL UNITS.

Parade:-At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 18th, and Friday, the 20th instant, for musketry instructions. - Sergt, Downes will attend.

Trooper R. F. C. Master is granted leave of absence out of the Colony for 12 months with effect from the 4th instant. . Lieut. C. H. Ross is granted leave of absence

out of the Colony for one month with effect

from the 11th instant. PROMOTION. The following promotions take place with effect from the 11th instant :---

Corpl. C. H. Blason to sergeant. Trooper C. C. F. Cunningham to corporal. Trooper G. E. Morrell to corporal. ALL UNITS.

Parade.—At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, the 23rd, and Thursday, the 26th instant, for infantry drill. Sergt. Downer will attend.

ARTILLERY UNITS COMPANY TRAINING. Each company will have one evening a week and all Officers, N.C.O.'s and men should endeavour to attend the drill night of their company, Sergis, Moore and Eveleigh, R.O.A., will attend.

No. 1 Company, Monday, 23rd November, No. 2 Company, Tuesday, 24th November. No. 9 Company, Wednesday, 25th November. No. 4 Company, Thursday, 26th November.

ENGINEER COMPANY, PROPERTY OF Parada, At West Fort, Kowloop, at 6 p.m.

THE TOYO KISBN KAISHA DISCONTINUANCE OF SOUTH AMERICAN

BERVICE.

A Tokyo dispatch states that the Toyo Kisen Kaisha'has been obliged to discontinue its South American service, as it does not pay expenses The Government, deeming the trade between Japan and South America too precious to lose and fearing a cessation of Japanese emigration to that continent, which had begun to develop. has inquired of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha whether the service, but the company replied that it was difficult to revive it unless a Government sub sidy were obtained.

BURNT-ALIVE.

A BOATWOMAN'S SAD BND.

·Under most distressing circumstances a boatwoman met her death in Shau-ki-wan burbour last Sunday morning. The woman, Li Yu, eightytroversy over repairs that would be necessary six years of age, who was both weak-minded and blind, was engaged in cooking her morning's meal at the stern of the boat, when she accidentally oversurned the stove, setting fire to the little craft. At the time of the accident the boat was tying high and dry on the foreshore and futile were the attempts made by the rest of the boat population to rescue the old woman As a matter of fact as soon as the stove was knocked over her clothe's took fire and she was burntto death. Hercharied remains were found by the police, and buried,

THE ROSS KINGUOM

The visitor to the Cocos Keeling Islands this further expert opinion as to the cost of partially | year was Captain F. E. C. Ryan of H.M.S. re-constructing the line. Mr. A. Denison, M. Astraea. Laptain Ryan gives cordial expres- leave here to-morrow by the gunbont Lung INST. C.E., whose report on the undertaking sion to the hospitality experienced by himself | Seune for the Boca Tigris, where he will stay a and his ship on their visit. There is not a few days until the departure of the C. M. S. N. great deal of general interest in the report. On Co.'s steamer Kwang Tak by which he will Direction island, a releigerating and Ico mak- proceed to Shanghai en route to the the telegraphists, and the climate is highly all the officials in the city will assemble the islands both by line and seine fishing. Of bid good-bye to the departing official and ask Home Island the Captain says :--

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The condition of the natives appeared to be highly satisfactory. The cleanliness and general appearance of prosperity among all classes, specially among pative-born islanders, has been commented on in previous reports. Certainly, the smiling laces of the women and children bore the strongest testimony to their general contentment. The adult male members of the population seemed, however, to take lile more scriously.

All the inhabitants appeared to be well fed and well clothed. Their houses are exceptionally clean, well furnished and airy.

The birth-rate still exceeds the death-rate. and the present population includes a large proportion of children under 15 years of age. vide Appendix A. A certain amount of inter-marriage now

takes place between the Bantamese and the Cocos Islanders. Mr. Ross states that, in his opinion, the natives, are deteriorating, and that they are

less inclined to work than their forbears were, The cause he assigns to this is education given in former years, and also the fact that there is constant inter-marriage among the natives. He does not, however, encourage the introduction, of fresh-blood, apparently because he is unwilling to have a larger population to deal with and for which to provide stores.

The number of able-bodied workmen in the island is sufficient under ordinary circumstances. Mr Ross only complained of shortage of labour during a period subsequent to a cyclone which visited the islands in December. On this occasion he estimated that no less than 100,000 trees had been blown down by the force of the gale.

MORAL CONDITIONS.

The morals of the inhabitants compare adjusted that it is not possible for the rope to lavourably with those of other native communities in cases where unmarried men and women commit indiscretions together; the matter appears to be quickly and simply settled, by the The power supplied is from a pair of Pelton pair being summarily married in the presence

There is at present only one pupil receiving instruction at an evening class. The former schoolmaster, a Cocos-boro man, is now constantly employed in working copra and has had no pupils for some time past. The absence of scholars is due to the refusal of parents to send their boys to school. No attempt has yet

been made to educate the girls. Mr. Ross is of the opinion that in those cases' where elementary, education has been given. the result has been to make the boys idle and unwilling to work their living. The school room is still stabling, but it is, in a state of disrepair.

COMMERCIAL AND GENERAL The season_has_been, a fair one, although I flood sufferers. considerable damage was caused by two cy-

clones in December and January last. Copra exported in 1907 amounted to 680 tons. and the price obtained ranged up to- £28 per ton.... This year it is estimated that the ship... ment will amount to over 700 tons, but it is not anticipated that the price will exceed £15 to

The old system of pay bills is still in use, and on examination of the books the savings of the coolies were found to be on the increase, Prices charged for goods in the store stand at about the level indicated in former reports. The rate of exchange between the islands

and Batavia remains unaltered. A small turtle pen has recently been enclosed by Mr. Sidney Ross, who hopes in the course of time to develop a profitable industry by adding large ponds.

One merchant vessel has called at the island since the visit of H.M.S. Kent in 1907.

MISCELLANEOUS

Formerly the women made imitation Panama hats and also lace but, with the advance of civilization, these industries have become lost

Apparently no sort of salute or mark of respect from the inhabitants is insisted upon I there things has been taught or expected, as the good feeling which seemed to exist between employer and employes was quite re-

markable. According to Mr Ross, the lagoon is silting up rapidly, and it is possible that in the course of time a large part of it will become dry land capable of being cultivated.

Even at the present day, if you except the deep channel which lies between Direction | Wah street and arrested eleven opium amokers and Horsburgh Islands and forms the entrance | without licences. These offenders were fined to the lagoon, by wading knee deep along, the from \$2 to \$10 each. Barrier Reef it is possible at low water on calm days to complete a circuit of the stoll.

The total number of Cocos islanders now is 695, of whom the men are slightly in the

PRIVATE William Webb, of the 3rd Middlesex | come from private sources. The inhabitants Regiment, was sentenced to three weeks hard are therefore, in a state of suspense and comlabour by Mr. J. H. Kemp for attempting to tinued inquiries have been made to the dispose of a bicycle which he had borrowed High Authorities for confirmation of the from a cycle dealer in Rowloon. The delig- news which is being discussed in every on Wednesday, the 25th November, for technicali quent was apprehended by trying to sell it for quarter of the city. The death of both Their Is at You must he result almost stated. Majesties following each other in such quick

CANTON DAY BY DAY

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Capton, 12th November. A despatch has been received by the Vicerby from Peking informing him of the dates fixed for the closing and re-opening of the official seals in the yamens during the Chinese New Year vacation. The official scals will be closed on the 19th day of the 12th moon this year and will be re-opened on the 19th day of the 1st moon next year for the transaction of business. The Viceroy has issued a notification to inform all his subordinates of the dates fixed.

A WILD GOOSE HUNT. The Kwangchow Brigadier General, who was accompanied by Colonel Lu. Chun-ai, left here a few days ago to proceed to the Namhoi district on an expedition to hunt down the robber chief, Luk Lan Ching, who was said to be in hiding there. He returned to Canton yesterday after a fruitless chase.

RODBERY IN HONAM.

During the last two weeks several cases of obbery have been reported to have taken place in Honard, so the Taotal of Constabulary has given instructions to the Honam police, station. to increase the number of police in order to give adequate protection to the residents on Honam island.

PADDY CULTIVATION. Expectant Magistrate. Chan Kut Ching, has

been deputed by the Viceroy to proceed to Szechuan to study the method of cultivation of paddy and other cereals with the view of introducing the best methods into Kwangtung. A DEPARTING OFFICIAL.

The ex-Tartar General, King Fung, will ing plant has added greatly to the comfort of Capital. According to the official custom, spoken of. Good, fishing can be had round at the Tien Sze What to-morrow morning to him to convey their respects to their Majesties the Emperor and the Empress Dowager.

AN OPIUM-SMOKING OFFICIAL.

Another opium-smoking official, by name Lau Hing Low, of the Land Tax Bureau of the Namhoi district, has been removed from office by order of the Provincial Treasurer for being still addicted to the drug.

13th November.

VICEROY INDISPOSED. H.E. Viceroy Chang Jen Chun is indisposed to-day and was unable to grant any interviews to his subordinates.

ANTIMONY ORE, The output of antimony ore of the Chart Lo-

Ting mines, in the Kuk Kong district, during the 9th moon, is 37,920 catties... ROBBER GANG CAPTURED.

A few days ago eleven robbers together with a number of rifles and cartridges were captured by officer Lum Sau Chun in Weichow, FLOOD RELIEF. A sum of \$15,000 has been received by the

Central Relief Committee from the Chinesa trading in Peru towards the flood relief funds. -XXXIITING-THE-PHABANTRY. Yesterday, a quantity of 5,000 cattles of paddy

was sent to the You Ping district and another duantity of 15,000 cattles to Sun Hing and the neighbouring districts for distribution to the peasantry to sow during the winter season in the devastated area.

CHEAP RICE. The distribution of cheap rice to lower classes of the people in Cancontinued some three months ago, consideration of the large number. by the recent disastrons fload!

Relief Committee is again of revive the cheap sale of rice to "ssist the un fortunates by importing rice direct to Canton from Wuhu. A petition has been presented to the Viceroy, informing H.E. that at present the find sufferers are estimated at some 600,000 and, on an average, each of them comsumes at least twenty-two catties of rice a month. A sale of cheap rice in the same manner as before, to assist the unfortunates, is now proposed for n period of eight months terminating on the reh moon next Chinese year and for this purpose a quantity of a million piculs of rice is required. In the petition the Viceroy was requested to memorialisé the Imperial Government for sanction to exempt this staple food from likin dues on exportation from Wuhu to Canton; and H.E. was also requested to instruct the Shan Hou Chu to issue to the Central Relief Bureau 200 huchao (passes) each to cover 5.000 picula) The Viceroy has promised the Charitable Committee to obtain the Imperial sanction to grant: exemption of likin dues on rice from Wuhu to Canton to meet the urgent requirements of the

14th November:

PLOOD RELIEF MEASURES. The officials of the Shiu Hing Prefecture have wired to the Central Relief Committee applying for a loan of \$20,000 to enable them to effect the sale of cheap rice there to supply the unfortunate sufferers by the recent disastrons;

. H.E. Viceroy Chang Jen Chun is desirous of making a tour of inspection of these districts, which have been devastated by the floods,

FATSHAN-KONGMOON RAILWAY. The Canton-Hankow-Railway Company's engineers" have completed a survey of the proposed line between Fatshan and Kongmoon' and thence to be extended to the city of Sanui, a distance of 55 miles in all. The Company has now forwarded a plan of the contemplated line to the Viceroy for his approval and asked bim, at the same time, to instruct the makistrate of the districts concerned to give the engineers and workmen adequate protection

when work is commenced on the line. PRECAUTIONARY COMMANDS. As a precautionary step to prevent any out-

break of riots in Canton by the Japanese boycott agitators, after the example of the members the proprietor. It is obvious that neither of of the "Dare Death Society" [the Viceroy has. in addition to giving instructions to the Taotal of Constabulary to exercise his best efforts to secure efficient patrol of the city, issued a proclamation to warn the public not to create any disturbance, and that no trader should interfere with one another in transacting business and at the same to keep the public peace. OPIUM SMOKERS, FINED.

Yesterday, the police raided a house in Po-

toth November. THE EMPEROR'S DEATH,

No official report has yet been received in Canton of the death of the Emperor and Empress Downger of Oblust All the news have

succession has filled the people with constarnation who are yet unable to realize the situation obtaining in Paking. The authorities have however, received tolegraphic instructions from the Council of State at the capital that at the present conjuncture the officials are instructed to exercise vigilance to keep the public peace and to take precautions in anticipation of emer-

LIANG TUN-IN RECALLED.

The Walwupu has rent a telegram to Vicercy Chang for transmission to H. E. Liang Tun-in, who was recently one of the special Commisslovers to welcome the American Fleet at Amoy, and who is now on a month's leave to pay a home visit to his native village in Shuntak district. In the message H.E. Liang is recalled | vessel at the critical moment. to Peking forthwith, as his services are urgently required at the capital.

THREATENED BLACKMAIL.

The Likin Station at Ho Lik is in receipt of a blackmailing letter from the notorious robber Luk Lan Ching demanding \$10,000. It the letter, the robber threatened to destroy the station premises, if the sum asked for is not forthcoming. The Viceroy has been, informed of the matter by the recipient of the latter and he was requested to send soldiers to guard the statipp.

PROVINCIAL JUDGE.

The Canton Provincial Judge designate, Wei Ching Tung, is reported to be a passenger on the U.M. S. N. Co. s-steamer_Cht Yuen from Shangbai to Canton to take up his new appoint ment; he is expected to arrive here in a few

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

The other sections of the Canton-Hankow. Rallway, Ying Tsuf and Tam Yuen, have been completed and have been opened for traffic to-day.

ROBBERS, CAPTURED. With reference to the robbery in which an old

\$5,000, two robbers concerned have been arrested. While undergoing trial they have disclosed the names of many others of their gang. In connection with this case, an ancestral temple of the clan Wong was sealed by the officials.

17th November.

CITY IN MOURNING. It was not until yesterday morning that the Viceroy, H.E. Chang Jen Chun, received a telegram from Peking, in which the death of both T. I. M. the Emperor of China Kwang Hau and the Empress Dowager was announced All the officials in this city are now preparing, to go into mourning, which will be from the 19th instant, which date is fixed by the Imperial Government. All flags at the official yamens and other government offices are to be at half mast from yesterday, as instructed by the Viceroy. All lanterns and other ornamental articles in the yamens have been removed and theatrical performances in all the three theatres here have not been allowed since yesterday. The flags at the Consulates of the different countries on the Shameen were also at halfmast yesterday. On the morning of the 19th instant all officials as well as the local gentry will assemble at the Imperial Temple to perform memorial ceremonies. On account of the death of H.I.M. the Emperor Kwang Hau no marriage is allowed to take place for one hundred days as far as the common people are concerned. It is the custom among the Chinese for weddings to be arranged in the winter season, but now owing to their going into mourning for the late Emperor, a number of weddings has had to be postponed.

LIKIN COLLECTIONS.

The collection of Likin dues at Canton for the first ten days of the 10th moon was 49,100.5.7.6 steel and for the second ten days of the same 19,236,2.0.3 tacks as reported by the ladneb, a he got the LIKIN FXEMPTION.

semorial of H.E. Chang Jen Chun, in Nicercy applied on behalf of the aprople for Imperial sanction to ** And of Tikin dies on tice imbolisq from Wuhu to Canton for the supply of the un-

fortunates by the recent disastrous floods, has

been sanctioned. NEW RAILWAY.

H. E. Cheung Pat Sze, accompanied by expectant magistrate Tong Tso Yik, left here for Weichow yesterday to make an inspection of the proposed railway line between O-tou and Tam Shui. The funds for the construction of this proposed line have been fully subscribed through the energy of H. E. Cheung, and work is expected to be commenced ere long on the

Bth November, THE EMPEROR'S DEATH.

On account of the inmentable death of H Imperial Majesty the Emperor Kwang Hsu, and Her Majesty the Empress-Downger, the officials in this city began to use blue seals for twenty-seven days from vesterday. According to the Chinese custom for mourning, the officials, both civil and military, are to wear white dress, for twenty-seven days, after which peried they will change to plain cotton up to the of Shanghai Lands have been effected at Tis hundredth day; then they will begin to wear silk clothing, which will be altered later to plain for twenty-seven days. . All colleges and schools in this city will be closed for three | Tls. 68. days from to-morrow and there will also be no issue of native papers for three days,

PREMATURE WEDDING CEREMONIES

It is interesting to learn that yesterday and to-day several tens of marriages have taken place in the city of Canton, which were originally arranged for the latter part of this moon or the beginning of the next. Owing to their going into mourning from the 19th instant when no marriages are allowed to take place for a hundred days, the people were obliged to haston their wedding.

A TOKEN OF SORROW.

Lanterns in all official yamens and public institutions, etc., which were formerly inscribed in red characters, have now to be changed into black. The lantern makers have received orders from all sides to observe this mark of

motifileg. _CRUISER'S RETURN.

the Canton ex-Tartar General King Fung to Hongkong, returned to port yesterday. HE. LIANG TUN-IN.

H.E. Liang Tun-in, a special commissioner for the reception of the American Fleet at Amov. who has been spending his one month's leave in his native country in Shun Tak district, has been recalled in a telegram through H.E. the Viceroy from the Wai-wu-pu to return to the Oapital forthwith for service. H.E. Liang arrived here yesterday and is expected to leave here for the North probably in the course of

At about half-past twelve o'clock yesterday, destroyed a couple of houses,

COMMENCING from the 1st of December next. March 11th

ROWLOUN TIME BALL. `no structural alterations.

In reply to the letter of the secretary of the Ghamber of Commerce of the roth July last, the Colonial Secretary wrote on t7th idem that as the dimensions of the Time-Ball Apparatus cannot be varied in any particular, effect can only be given to the proposal of Measrs. Butterfield and Swire by raising the height of the tower. His Excellency the Governor is not prepared to make any such structural alteration in the tower at the present time and even if the alteration were made, it would not provide 'en-

COMMERCIAL.

FREIGHT MARKET. Messre. Lamke and Rogge write in their fortnightly report of 14th inst .:- The business

done during the fortnight under review is smaller than that of the preceding period; the underlying cause for this has, however, got so much been a lack of demand but the fact | Portugal, rather that steamers are now practically at occupied, and the engagements of most of them will not terminate until after the closing of the

Saigon/Hongkong :-- The rate has advanced to 8 cents per picul, but again only one fixture is on record, low stocks-of-grain in Saigon preventing transactions on a larger scale.

Form Saigon to 1 port Philippines a steames secured 24 cents for a cargo of 23,000 piculs, No business has transpired from Saigon to other destinations.

Regarding Northern freights, Messrs, Wheelock & Co., Shanghai, in their report of 5th inst. write as follows: "The demand on the inst. for introducing intoxicating liquor (gin) into coast still continues and there is plenty of em- the Sailors' Home at West Point on the 13th. man surnamed Sin, in Shuntak district, was ployment offering at present for any tonnage kidnapped, and who died while in captivity that may become disengaged which, however, For blowing a whistle in Queen's Road West and whose remains were redeemed for a sum of its very scarce at the moment and is likely to for no purpose at all, Lam Yau, a Chinaman remain so for the next few weeks until the with no occupation, was fined \$1 on the 14th inst. setting-in of winter releases some of the boats their time-charter engagements

Locally four charters have been arranged for from Newchang to Canton at rates ranging from 25 to 26'cents. Further demand is showing, but difficult to meet on account of scarcity

· Coal freights continue firm, and various in. of 139 were saved. quiries remain unresponded to. Business brought off locally in following directions: Pulolaut, Hongkong, at \$2.15, Hongay/Singapore and-Penang-nt-\$1.50, Hongay/Canton at \$1.40, is to be heard next Wednesday and is likely to Moji, Swatow at \$2.20 and Moji, Hongkong at | prove of interest. 1.30 and \$1.35.

Sail Tonnage Loading or to Load:-For Baltimore and/or New York:-British bark Eclipse, 2,968 tons, arrived 18th August. Brit ish bark Lyndhurst, 2,249 tons, arrived 14th September. British bark Daylight, 3,599 tons, arrived oth October.

Sail Tonnage Disengaged !- None. Departure of Sailers:-None.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT,

Reviewing the share business for the week Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on 20th

The market ruled quiet and dull during the week under review, and the business generally was small with the exception of one or two stocks, notably Hongkong and Shanghai

Banks, in which a fair line was done. Banks.-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks continue to advance, and after sales at \$820. are now wanted at \$825. The London rate

has further risen to £82.10. Marine Insurances,-All stocks under this heading are firm. Cantons can be placed at \$180. Unions at \$785, while North Chinas and Yangistes are steady at Tis. 88 and \$1671

respectively. Fire Insurances.—There are buyers of China Fires at the improved rate of \$101 after sales at this price. Hongkong Fires are quiet at

Shipping.—There are no changes to record shipping stocks, which continue quiet, PRESIDENT Roosevelt has sent to the Chinese Douglases at \$33. Star Ferries are quoted at Amoy. \$25 and \$15 for the old and new shares respect-

Refineries .- China Sugars are quiet at \$115, Luzons are unchanged.

Mining .-- Raubs have improved steadily and a fair"business was done, closing with buyers at \$7%. Chinese Engineerings have receded slightly to Tis. 14.90.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns,-Kowloon Wharls have changed hands at \$45. Hongkong and Whampon Docks are offering at \$92. Shange hai Docks have declined to Tis. 771 at which rate there are sellers in the North, Hongkew Wharfs have weakened and are on offer at Tis

Lands, Hotels and Buildings,—Hongkong Hotels are firm, and have buyers at \$80. Hong. kong Lands have weakened to \$93 with sellers. Humphreys Estates can be placed at \$91. Sales

Cotton Mills.—Hongkong Cottons are weak at Stol. Ewos are easier, and have sellers at

Miscellaneous.-China Borneos have been sold at Stol. Light and Powers are out of favour at 551. China Providents are strong and in demand at \$74. Dairy Farms are quot ed at \$121. Cements have changed hands at Sto. Laughats have experienced a further sharp rise to Tls. 870, closing with sellers. dividend of Tis, to (4th interim dividend) and bonus of Tis. to making Tis. 20 have been declared, payable on 15th December next. Union

Waterboats are steady at \$10. Exchange.—The Banks selling rate on London is 1/8% on demand. The T/T rate on Shanghai is 75%.

Dividends Payable. A. S.-Watson-&-Co., Ltd. interim dividend of 30 cents a share on account of 1908, payable on 27th-inst. Mastshappij tot Mija-Boschich Landbouwexploitatle in Langkat 4th interim dividend of Tis. to and bonus of Tls. 10, making Tls. 20 payable on 15th Dicember.

Do. demand......1/8# America—Bank T.T.41 Shanghal-Bank T.T.75}

Singapore-Bank T.T. per H.K. 510073 Buying. a fire occurred in Tsang Sha, which completely, so days' sight San Francisco & New York 42 4 months' sight

JAPANESESHIPFING SUBSIDIES.

STEAMSHIP GRANTS TO DE CONTINUED.

-- It -- is stated that the calimate of the Depart. ment of Communications for next year was sent in to the Finance Department a few days, age According of the Japan Chronicle, the Depart ment of Communications has decided to continue the grant of a subsidy for steamship services, the term for which expires at the and of the next fiscal year. The subsidy for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's European line is placed at Y2670,000 a year, that for the Seattle line tirely against such contingencies as a junk at Y550,000, and that for the Toyo Kisen sailing across the line of sight near a distant Knisha's San Francisco line at Yr,000,000. It is proposed that these subsidies be granted for ten years from January 1910.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

OUARANTINE restrictions imposed against arrivals from Manila have been removed.

THE Club Lusitano was illuminated last Sunday night in honour of the birthday of the King of

THE Industrial Bank of Japan is signing an Angle-French loan of Yen 25,000,000, for its business in Korea.

MR. J. R. M. Smith has been elected vice--chairman of the general committee of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce. THE marriage took place on the 8th last, of

the daughter of Prince Arisugawa and the heir of Prince Tokugawa, last of the Shoguns. JOHN KURKI, a scaman, was fined \$5 on the 14th

THE Philippine Government telegraphs the U. S. Consulate: " No cases cholera yesterday

THE str. Taishin Maru (642 tons) owned by an Osaka merchant, sank off the Kurile Islands on Monday, and only twenty-nine out of a crew

A CASE where four Chinamen are charged with | So far nearly all the cotton prints and cloths being'in unlawful possession of three daggers

THREE weeks were given to Tsang I, at the Police Court this morning (14th inst.), for being a rogue and vagabond. Trang was run to cart at Shau-ki-wan early this morning.

A SMOKING Concert will be held at the St. George's Club on Saturday, November the 28th this being the first concert of the season. Ar excellent programme is being arranged.

FOR stealing a few pieces of wood, a China man, who said he took them to use as firewood, was fined \$10 or the alternative of four-

THE vacancy in the committee of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce caused by the regretted untimely death of Mr. R. Brodersen has not yet been filled; it is left over to be considered at a future date.

He will leave for Kioto on the 24th inst. A number of complimentary dinners and tuncheons has been arranged in his honour in official and scientific circles.

DR. Sven Hedin arrived in Tokio on 12th inst.

DR. LAMB, the American oculist, intends to visit Hongkong again in three or four weeks to remain a few days before going on to Japan. He is now at the Victoria Hotel, Canton, where be will remain till the 26th ipst.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats Government through the American Minister have sellers at \$291. China and Manilas can in Peking a telegram in which he expresses be had at \$15. Sales of Shell Transports are his warmest thanks to China for the cordial rerecorded at 45s, and there are inquiries for ception accorded to the American Fleet at

> THE Healthiest Sesport in the Orient Kobe, Japan.-The finest Hotel east of Suez has recently been opened there—the Tor Hotel, Ltd. See circular enclosed with this issue for full particulars, and if you contemplate a trip to Sunny Japan keep it by

> WITH reference to the wreck of the s.s. Handing which occurred through a collision with H.M.S. Flora the Hankow Daily News learns that the hull is insured with the Union Insur-, ance Co. of Canton for Tis. 100,000 and the cherungs Gesellschaft.

> on the German Mail steamer Kleist without the permission of the authorities.

> INSPECTOR Withers summoned a stall holder (Tung Wing) of the Central Market in the Police Court, last Tuesday, for being in posses. sion of a scale which did not come up to the standard weight. The deficiency, it was alleged. amounted to about three per cent. The defendant, who entered a plea of ignorance, was remanded.

LAST Tuesday morning the steamer Hong Bes. the Municipal Council; Hon. Chas. Denby reached port from Singapore. Bad weather U.S. Consul-General, Lieut.-Colonel Bruce was reported during the trip. Besides a num- Mr. F. S. A. Bourne, Mr. R. Bagge, Swedish ber of passengers there were on board forty [Consul; Mr. W. E. Leveson, Secretary of deportees from the Straits Settlements. They Municipal Council; Dr. J. C. Ferguson, M. were taken in custody by the police, who are T. W. Kingsmill, Mr. W. G. Lay, Dr. S. taking the necessary steps to return them to Barchet, Captain-Hilton Johnston, and Rev. their respective homes.

THE American Minister in Peking has ap- THE N. C. D. News, of 8th inst., writes :- Captain proached the Waiwupu with reference to the Price took his airship out into the open yesterday the proposal of the American Minister.

was withdrawn.

Sovereles mommmmmmmmstries | days, beginning on tak last.

THE American Consulate-General, Hongkong, seek information as to one, Isaac Mark, said in aid of the funds of the Society of St. Vinto have died in Hongkong about three years

FOR failing to have a light in her boat whilst in Aberdeen harbour last Thursday night, a bontwoman was fined Sr at the Marine Court on Wednesday morning.

SANDAKAN has been visited by almost nightly severe thunderstorms with torrential rain. The wind has occasionally veered to the N. E. heralding the near approach of the

A RICE pounder named Cheung Wan was charged at the Police Court on the 14th inst, with wounding and inflicting bodily harm upon one Tam To with a knife on the 13th. The case was remanded, *

Mr. T. H. Kempwill act as assistant superintendent of police in addition to his other duties durjug the absence on leave of Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse or until further notice, with effect from the 31st ultimo.

Port has adopted the Code flag." D" as his call flag. Flag M of Commercial Code with code pennant inferior is a call for "Medical assis ance urgently required."

FOR allowing a pony to stray in Temple Street Yau-ma-ti, shortly before eight o'clock on the night of the 15th instant, a maloo of 91, Station Street had to pay \$5 in the Police Court, yester day morning. Policeman Conlan prosecuted. AT the international walking competition s

Tientsin on 31st October the first five competi

tors to finish were German soldiers, the sixth being a French soldier, and the first two mi ary team prizes were won by German teams, French team being third, LAM WAN, a thirteen-year-old schoolboy, was brought to the Police Court on the 14th inst., for behaving in a disorderly manner by throwing stones at two Japanese women at Yau-ma-ti

on the 13th. /Lam, who belongs to the Anti Japanese "school," was fined \$3 for his patriot-THE Ministry of Finance has sanctioned a loan of Tls. 250,000 to the Government of Chinese Turkestan for the purpose of starting a cotton spinning and weaving mill in the city of Turfan,

On the 27th October last, two clover men-So Chu Son, a broker, and Cheng Yau Cho, a shopkeeper-put their heads together to defraud one Au Tsz Ming, an accountant, of 3, Morrison Street, of \$720. On the 14th inst., the alleged defalcators were arraigned before J. R. Wood and the case was remanded.

used by the natives of Chinese Turkeslan come

from Russian sources.

'BEING a rogue and vagabond" was the charge the Police Court, this morning (14th inst.). Lam purpose, and as he could not give a good ac-

His Excellency the Governor has been pleases to appoint Lieut. C. W. Beckwith, R.N., to act as harbour master, marine magistrate emigration and customs officer, registrar c shipping, superintendent of guppowder depocollector of light dues and superintendent of imports and exports, during the change leave of Com. Basil R. H. Taylor R.N., (retired) or until further notice, with effect from the 11th

For dumping rubbish in the harbour, Young Tsoi Shun, master of the steam launch Kingne. Fu, was fined \$5 by Lieut. C. W. Beckwith, R.N., Assistant Harbour Master, in the Marine Southern Fairway on the 13th. Leung Ching. his junk other than solely for fishing purposes, in default of payment, seven days imprison-

THE Ministry of War, has instructed the Viceroys and Governors of the various provinces to select and send a number of youths to Peking to compete for naval cadetships. From each province four of the best and likeliest youths that have presented themselves at the competitive examinations will be selected and then sent to Japan to study in the naval academy there. After passing through the usual course, both theoretical and practical, the young officers will be given responsible; posts in the new navy, the reorganization of which is to begin next year.

cargo for \$40,000 with the Mannheimers Veri- THE Mantla Times says; Twenty-nine cans of opium, containing fourteen ounces to the car were discovered in a cement barrel at Camp Six men were fined \$25 each for secreting | Stotsenburg. The Filipine foreman who dis themselves on board the s.s. Nameang thereby | covered the opium reported at once to Gaptain obtaining a free passage from Singapore to Gregg, the Bureau of Internal Revenue was Hongkong. Cheng Ki, a coolie residing at motified and an agent sent to Camp Stotsen-Yau-ma-ti, was also fixed \$10 for being found | burg to investigate. The "cement" came it a shipment of 250 barrels three or four months ago. The would-be smugglers evidently had the-barrel-marked-but-lost the mark in the breakage during shipment. The drug is now held by the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

THE dinner given by the Royal Asiatic Society to Dr. Sven Hedin at the Palace Hotel, Shang hai, on 5th inst., was of a private nature. Si Polham Warren, K.C.M.G., was in the chair and the others present besides the guest of the evening, were Mr. D. Landale, Chairman of W. Nelson-Bitton.

SIR Frederick Lugard visited the sale of works cent de Paul, last Sunday night, and generously patronised numerous stalls. His Excellency remained until a late hour.

A NUMBER of buildings in the refinery section of the Ashio Copper Mines near Nikko were destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning. The financial loss is estimated at Yen 35,000, Work will not be interrupted by the incident.

THE cofferdam for the sunken s. s. Hanging! being made by the Shanghai Dock and Engincering Works, is nearing completion, and it is expected that attempts will be made to lift the vessel within a few days. - Skanghai Times.

THE 2nd Battalion East Kent Regiment, better known as the "Buffs," arrived in the Colony yestorday morning by the transport Dufferin. The disembarkation of the troops occupied the best part of the morning. The "Buffs" relieve the 3rd Middlesex Regiment whose new station. will be Singapore. We wish the new Regiment a pleasant sojourn in the Colony.

A COOLIE, pushing a truck which was loaded several feet high with baskets, along IT is notified that the Health Officer of the Praya East the other day, wanted to make the magistrate (Mr. Kemp) believe yesterday moraing that it was possible for him to " see through / the obstruction," and clear in front of him, a matter of fact the baskets were stacked so high as to make it impossible for him to see what was coming in his direction. As this an offence according to law the delinquent was asked to pay a fine of five dollars.

> THE following telegram was received last Wednesday afternoon by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Pozzoni from His Eminence Cardinal Merry del Val, Secretary of Pontifical State, Vatican, Rome, in A winow, Fung So, residing at 70A, Hollyreply to the telegram despatched to His Holi nessthe Pope by the Hongkong Roman Catholics on the 16th instant:-

" Pozzoni, Hongkong.

"The Holy Father thanks, amiably sends the requested Blessing."

"Cardinal MERRY DEL VAL"

THE steamer Franz Ferdinand arrived in por last Monday afternoon from Singapore, Th police flag flying aloft attracted the attention of Sergeant Edwards, on duty in the police pinnace, who boarded the vessel, and the chief officer, Mr. Gellerich, handed over to him dozen stowaways, who were found hidden about the bunkers during the passage. The defendants were charged before Mr. J. H. Kemp, on Tuesday morning, with obtaining passages to Hongkong without the permission of the master, and each stowaway was sentenced to a fortnight

When a certain publican was called upon to interpret in a case "from the Russian language into the English language and vice versa to the best of your ability," in the Police Court, last Tuesday, that gentleman appeared to take the coath minus his headgear. "It is customary," Lam Kam Wun, a moulder, had to answer in remarked the magistrate, "to have your hat on when you are taking the oath." "It is cuswas found yesterday afternoon in a brass smelting itomary," explained the public-house man, shop at the Kowloon Docks for an unlawful "when there is a roof above one. When there teen days at the Police Court, last Wednesday. | count of himself, he was sentenced to 3 months' | was then administered, but the interpreter had Lis not then the hat is to be worn." The oath bis hat on.

> A Russian, who said that his name war Maleszevsky, was arrested in the Colony last Tuesday afternoon on a warrant which charged him with theft. It was alleged that Maleszevsky, by some means or other, obtained five cases of cigarettes from a compatriot named Stanulis the other day. The ciparelles, walned of \$1.00-were consigned to Amoy, and it was further alleged that Maleszevsky got the bill of lading and took possession of the goods. Maleszevsky was charged in the Police Court on Wednesday morning with the theft. He pleaded not guilt to the charge and was remanded. Bail in the sum of \$4,000 was accepted.

Court, on the 14th inst. A similar punishment A DELEGATION of cattle men had a conference was meted out to Tsang Shing, a boatman, for with the Governor-General this morning, says anchoring his junk within the limits of the the Manila Times, of 12th inst., to lodge a complaint against any cattle being received at owner of a fishing junk, was fined \$2 for using this port from Hongkong. They were notified that the Bureau of Agriculture had already changed the rule allowing three shipments of diseased cattle to enter the port, and that when any diseased cattle whatever were brought to Manila from any port, the shipment would have to be killed or returned to the port of shipment, as the importers took advantage of the chance to collect all the diseased cattle possible and bring them in on the first three shipments.

> THE news has reached us of the death, which occurred in hospital to-day (20th wharf yesterday afternoon by a lukong. He inst.), of Mr. Tyndali Lee, at the of fifty-four. The deceased gentleman, who kerchief. was well-known in this Colony, was for time, in the employ of Messrs, Lane, Crawford and Company. He severed his connection with that house several ago to start a business of his own, Previous to coming to Hongkong he had worked for Messrs. Hall and Holtz in Shangbai. For some months Mr. Lee's health began to fail Some days ago he had to be taken to hospital, and although his death does not come as surprise to those who knew him, it is with sympathy that it will be taken. The funeral takes place to morrow morning.

THE sale of fancy articles at the Roman Catholic Cathedral grounds in connection with the good work of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul was continued last night (16th inst.) in the brightly-illuminated grounds of the Cathedral. If any proof is needed of Hongkong's munificence in the cause of charlty, it lies in the fact that precious little was left at the various stalls for disposal last night. Although the attendance was not as large as on Sunday evening, it was satisfactory for a second night, and the same unstinted patronage was extended. The popular Band of the 13th Rajputs, under the able conductorship of Bandmaster Coke, greatly enlivened the proceedings with pleasing solections of music and the officers and men of the crack native regiment are to be congratulated for their help in providing this indispensable. factor for the Bazaar's success.

establishment of a bank to be run conjointly by afternoon some time before the hour fixed for A QUARTETTE of stars heads the Herber Americans and Chinese, H.E. Yuan Shih-kai the flight, and tested her lifting power, which Withers Concert Company, the members of and other members of the Waiwupu are greatly he found to be insufficient for his purpose, which have just reached Colombo, to inauguin favour of the proposal and a memorial will The balloon contains 10,000 feet of bydrogen, rate with the concerta there a "round-the-world" shortly be submitted to the Throne to sanction which theoretically is a little more than is tour under the management of Charles Harbecassary to lift the car with the acronaut rison Gibbons, formerly manager for Madame inside; but the conditions had been made Albani until her retirement this season, this Two months' hard labour was the sentence abnormal by the recent wet weather. The tour extending over 75,000 miles of land and Morn. 3rd November-Ambria, Araconia, imposed on a marine hawker, in the Police palloon, half-inflated, had been floating against sea and including more than 200 public and Court, last Tuesday, for stealing five pounds of the top of the tent during the week and private concerts. The principal artistes are brass filtings from the Naval Yard, on Monday, to the water streamed on to it and satu. Herbert Withers, the famous English violoncel-Accused, Chan Wan, was also accused of tres- tated the whole turn-out. Since the rain list; Madame Luisa Sobrino, the present day passing in the compound of the Wellington teased the airship has dried a little, but, it is prima domes soprano of the Royal Opera, Barracks. This charge, which was preferred | still much heavier than it ought to be; especi- | Covent Garden; the eminent young baritone, against him by Sergeant-Major Wills, R.E., illy the rope net and tackling. As soon as Mr. Charles Bennett; and Medame Marguerite frice saw that he could not be successful he Elzy, F.R.C.M., whom many of the critics acant word to the gate and no tickets were sold. | count the very best among London's plane | Arrivale at Home with October Filess. Owing ... the importance of the Canton-Han- Although public credence is being put to a forte performers of her sex. Music-lovers of Buyo Maru, Afex. 21st October Nyanna. 43 kow Railway and the delay that has occurred swere test, there is every reason to believe Hongkong arp likely to have the opportunity with October-Slovenia, Awa Mark. welth mild and operate an airship; and one success. possible of realisation by the keen desire of November william by the keen desire of November william, Calkay, sith November of China and of Japan

A COOLIE, Wong Iu, was given six weeks hard labour last Thursday for returning from banishment. He was deported from the Colony some time last month for five years. He was recognised in the street on Wednesday.

TWENTY-FOUR subscription griffing have been shipped per a.s. Kweng Sang and may be expected to arrive here on Monday next, 23rd inst. They will be drawn for that afternoon at 5 o'clock at Kennedy's Causeway Bay Reposi-

WE learn from Tientsin that no successor has yet been appointed to succeed Mr. Kinder as manager of the Northern Railways. His former. assistant, Mr. Cox, and the traffic manager, Mr. Foley, are both mentioned as possible succes-

Two coolies were each given a week's imprisonment for being found in an unoccupied house in Queen's Road West last Thursday, They were suspected of being there to committee felony. Their excuse was that they went there to sleep.

A COOLIE was charged in the Police Court, last Thursday, with being in possession of a quantity of cartridges without a permit. Defendant said that he had bought the ammunition for a friend in Macao. He was fined \$5, and the cartridges were forfeited.

ADMIRAL Li Chun accompanied the Tartar General to Hongkong on board the cruiser Kiang Ta escorted by the Kiang Chi. The General awaits the arrival of the C.M.S.N. Co.'s s.s. Chi-yuen to proceed to Peking wid Shanghai. Both the officials are guests at the Astor House.

wood Road, prosecuted a woman, who said that she lived at 3, Gilman Street, in the Police Court, yesterday, for detaining a fourteen-yearold boy in her house since 20th September last. The complainant lost her son on that day, sit. was alleged, and all attempts to recover him were in vain. Finally she received information which led to the proceedings, The case was remanded.

THE next time Max Gootherts goes for a bicycle ride and is overtaken by darkness and being without a lamp he should keep out of the police way. Last Wednesday, at about 9 p.m., Max was seen by Sergeant Clarke passing No. 2 Police Station at a good rate, but showing no "head lights." Max, being stopped. gave his address as the Colonial Hotel. Ho pleaded guilty to the charge in the Police Court, on Friday, and was fined \$2.

STEALING a box containing clothing worth \$c from one of the crew of the Canton steamer Paul Boan at an early hour this morning (17th inst.), was the charge against a coolie, Ho Muk, in the Police Court, to-day. He was employed on board a cargo-boat before his arrest. When the Paul Beau arrived at her wharf defendant boarded her and appropriated the box. He was leaving when the largeny was discovered. A sentence of fourteen days' gaol was passed.

IIT is reported that plans are afoot for the founding of a Filipino newspaper, at Macao to be known as the Independent Filipino and to be devoted to the cause of Filipine liberty and independence. A Filipine patriot who fled from one of the southern islands to avoid the processes of the courts is said to be the moving spirit in the new enterprise and it is promised that his journal will be hotter than any of the super-heated sheets now printed in the Philippines .- Manila Times.

In the evening on tith lunus weeks

parthquake was felt in the Visayas Islands, the centre of which lies near the southern part of Panay Island: during the night and this morning some minor after-shocks were felt. It seems that there was a secondary centre near Surigao. On the 11th inst, morning, at ah 58m, 8h 45m and 1th 34m the seismographs, at Manila registered also seismic disturbances from a distant centre situated probably at a distance of about 10,000 Km. from the Archipelago.

"I BOUGHT them to amuse myself," said a farmer who was charged in the Police Court, to-day (20th inst.), with being in possession of twentyseven rounds of sporting ammunition without a permit. Asked by the magistrate (Mr. Kemp) as to whether he was the owner of a gundefendant said: "I've no gun. I bought the cartridges for a friend." A fine of one, dollar was imposed and the ammunition forfeited, Defendant was arrested near Wing Lok: Street age I was carrying the cartridges wrapped in a hand

THE recent boycott disturbance in Hongkong has seriously affected business in marine produce for South China, says the Japan Chronicle, In Yokohama the trade has almost come to a standstill. In addition to this, the depression in the silver market has seriously affected the trade with North China. In the present situation, it is difficult to predict when the boycott will come to an end. Marine produce dealers in Yokohama have sent telegrams to producers I in the interior, advising them to hold back shipments of stocks, as the dealers cannot socept drafts or advance money on the goods,

· DOUK RETURNS,

HONGKONG AND WHAMPON DOCKS. Usher..... at ... Kowloon Dock Ban Yik Haimun H.M.S. Whiting

Abordoon Ships Passed The Canal

Cosmopolitan

Signal

20th October - Melnam: - Glenrov: Scandia Richmers, Helens Ching Wo. 23rd October -Sicilia, Calchas, Idomeneus, Glemenen, Ble. lev. 27th October-Australien, Benmahr, Caylon, Maru, Ernest Simons, Jason, Sigm, 20th October-Lulsow, Dardanus, Dumbea, Indra. mayo. Bingo Maru, Colombo Mary, Tumba Claverdon, Prometheus, Cathay, Isigla, Ber. sia. Vandelia, Corse. 6th Novamber-Kamo: Afaru, Nore, Teenkal, Ville de la Cipial, Nile. zoth November-Beniedi, Bulew, Glenewon. Soyo Maru. 13th November T. Houst Streets Menelous, Telemuchus, Inaba, Mary, Kawachi Maru, Liluania, 17th November-Reatilia. Quafa, Zielen, Theseus.

Bruest Simons, Keemun Pring Bile! Briedrich oth November Luison, Tamba Mary, Joth bort-Colomba Marin, 16th Merecuber Bance. 1716 Marenber-Marhene Fremethons

429	THE HONGK	ONG TELEGRAPH SAT	UKD	- 12 . 1 x 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 1 3 1	All the said of the	网络阿尔纳斯 引领 电连续数器	A Company of the Company of the Company			
HONGAUNG AVERAGE MARKET	Shark—Sa Yu			SH	ARE	QUOTA	YTIONS.			
PRICES.	Skate-Po Yu	Supplied by Messes E. S.	Kadoorii	& Co.	Correcte	ed to noon; later	alterations gives	under "Commercial Intelligence," pag	O SI	
	Snapper—Lap Yu		20 0-	VALUE. PA] 1	POSITION AS PER		LAST DIVIDEND,	PRICE AT PRICE AT COURT AT COU	CLOSING QUOTATIONS,
Corrected 10th November, 100 cts. per & Mex.	Tench—Wan Yu	STOCKE	SHARES.	TALUE.		RESERVE	ACCOUNT.		PARTO ON LAST	
MARKET AFRAT	Turtles, small, fresh water—Keck Yu is	BANKS.				£1,500,000)		Interim of £2 for first ball year @ ex]	5 1 %	[\$825 buyers
Beefsirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B 18		longkong & Shanghal Banking Corporation	120,000	Siss	S125 {	\$14,000,000	\$1,005,774	1/91-\$21.942		LLoudon (81.10/-
"Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 18	FRUITS.	Vational Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6 }	£4,009} \$150,000}	S10,235	\$2 (London 3/5) for 1903	•••	850
Breast—Ngau Lum	Almond Hung Yan	MARINE INSURANCES.				\$1,560,000)	none	\$14 for 1907	7ŧ X	Sião buyers
Boup, Tong Yuk	K (1	Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$232,757 }			(a) (a)	
"Sausages,—Ngau Yuk Chaung	Колительной при 15	North China Insurance Company, Limited	t0,00 0	Les .	£5	£125,000 } Tis. 150,000 { Tis. 303,747 {	Tls. 160,512	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	6 %	Tis, 88 buyers
Bullock's Brains - " Know per set 10	Oustard—Fan Lai Chleach					(\$3,000,000)	\$2,506,022	Final of \$25 making \$45 for 1906 and	5 # %	\$785 buyers
, corned-Ham Ngau Li u	I TOTAL CHIM STATES OF THE STA	Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	-12,400	\$150	\$100	\$302,478 \$129,695		Linterim of S30 for 1907		
Head—Ngau Tauper B 12	(brides), Macao—San Heung Chiu 11 6 Chestnuts, Chinese—Foong Lut 10	Yangtsze Insurance Association, Limited	X9,000	\$100	Sóo	\$727,649 }	5 591,763	512 and bonus \$5 for 1900	9 %	S1674
Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	Cocoanuts—Yeh Tsteach 10	FIRE INSURANCES.	·		5 20	\$199,032 } \$85,157 } \$1,000,000	\$372,452	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	8 %	Stot buyers
Kldneys-Ngau Ylu		China Fire Insurance Company, Limited		\$100 \$150	\$50	\$146,097 } \$13,802 }	\$428,027	\$27 (nr 1906	8 %	\$130
	I I Ichaes, Small Stone—Lal Chi Con 24	Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	1,	\$25	\$25	\$1,323,941 \$7,000	51,035	St for 1906 and an annual continuous and the state of the		Sts sellers
Tripo (undressed)—Ngau To	Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ring	China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	550	\$50	\$264,638} \$99,067}	Nil.	12% for year ending 30.6.1908		\$39 buyers
tau-kook	W000K	Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld		Siş	Szţ	\$250,000 \$587,500 \$81,766	\$17,755	\$11 for first half-year ending 20.5.08	78 A	5194 sellers
Mutton Chop—Young Pal Kwat 22	Mango, Salgon Sal Rule into a min	Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred)	• •	£5	£s	\$17,655) £10,000}	£x3,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16==\$3. 154	58 %	\$35 \$20
Pigs' Chitlings—Chi choong	Small—Tai Kutcatty —	Do. do. Duction,	200,000 }	Tie, to	Tls. 50	{240,000}	Tls. 14,510	Interim of Tis. 14 for account 1908 Final of 1/2 making 3/2 for 1907 and in	21 %	{Tis. 44 buyers Tis. 52 sellers
	Olives-Pak Lam	Shell " Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	Lı	£1	{	Collera	terim of I/- (No. 10) for ale 1900	" ' - ' - ' - ' - '	45/- sales Sas
Fry-Chi Chak	Pears, (American)—Kam San Shut Li B 12 (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li , 14	Star Ferry Company, Limited	E 10.000	\$10 \$10	\$5	\$.5,000 } \$47,221 }	\$98	\$50.503 for year ending, 50,4.1908	C 31 X	SES buyers
Head—Ohl Taueach 10	(Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li ,, 18	aku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tis. 50	Tls. 50	Tis, 50 , 255 Tis, 50 , 255 Tis, 100,000	Tls. 6,869	Final of Tis, 24 making Tis, 5 for 1907.	zz %	Tis. 45 sellers
Kidneys—Chi Yiupair 8 Liver—Chi Kon	Pennuts,—Fa Sang	REFINERIES.				Tis. 17,142			d. Comment	
Pork, Chop-Chi Pal Kwat	Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon Ti Paw-laweach 8 2nd cooking—Chung-tang 6	Thing Sugar Refining Company, Limited) 100	2100	\$32,538 ,450,000 \$56,848		\$8 for year ending 31:12.05		S22 sollers
H Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	Paw-law	Curon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	, 7,000_ 7,000	\$100 l'ls, 50,	\$100 Tis. 50	1,19' 100'000 20'040'2	Dr\$135-132- Tls. 9,173	Tis. 4 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06	900	Tis. 874 buyers
Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tau	Platains—Tai Chiu	MINIKO.			,		(A) (1)	final of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year en	d-} 72 %	Tis. \$4.90 sales
Kookset 50	Walnuts, Hop Tou	hinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld.	1 50,000	41	18/10	{ £175,000 }	£11,556 Dr. £2,191	No. 11 of t/==48 cc / 5	··· >]	571 sales
Heart—Young Sumeach Kidneys—Young Yiu n	Shanghai Lo Kwat	R ub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	I &I	L.	£4,873	A-1-3-			
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chal , 22		DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	18,000	\$25	\$15		\$1,726	\$1.75 for year anding 31.13.06	•••	Srg
Suet Beef-Sang Ngau Yau	VEGETABLES, &c. Artichokes, Shanghal,—Shoung Hoi Ah				\$50	\$53,601		Final of \$11 making \$35 for 1007	7ì X	546 sellers
Veni-Ngan Chal Yuk	Chi Chank	tongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ld.			\$50	\$50,000 \$26,806 \$40,000	\$3,556	Interim of \$4 for account 1909	81 %	592 sales and s.
"Sausages-Ngau Chai Yuk Tong." 20	Beans, (French) Macno-Oh Moon Pin Tau	ongkong and Whampon Dock Company, Ld banghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ld	55,700			\$76,193} \$200,000	1384 847 Tla, 33,742	(Final of Tis. 2) making in all Tis. 5		Tis. 77% sellers
POULTRY.	Beans, (French), Shanghai Sheung Hoi Pin Tau	hanghal and Hongkow Wharf Company, Limited.	.	Tis. 100	Tis, too	Tis. 697,257	Tls. 22,525	Interim of 115. 4 for account 1908	5 1 X	Tis. 149 sellers
Ohlcken-Kai Chai	Beans, Sprout—Ah Choi					Tis, 75,000			H Comp	
Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kal	Brinjals, Green-Cheng Yuen Ker 4 Brinjals, Red-Bung Ker 4	LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS. 'Inglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld	25,000 30,000	4	Tis, 100	Tls, 25,000	Tis. 6,531 Dr. 34,200		6 7	Tis. too
Doves-Pan Kauper doz. 2	Brassica—Pak Chol	entral Stores, Limited	301722	Stś	\$15 \$00	\$30,000 \$1,000	\$9,178	\$1.80 for 1906		Sto buyers
Fowls, Canton—Kal	4 Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy 3 7 Cabbage, Red—Kai Lan Taueach —	longkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ld.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$648,975] \$ 250,000 \$250,000	\$36,915	Interim of \$33 for account 1908	7章 7	and answers
Geese-Ngo	Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Choi 7 Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun 3	umphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000		\$10 \$80	\$217,426] \$50,000		70 cents for 1907 Sing for 1907	04	
Geese, Wild Shanghal—Sheung Hol Ye Ngopair -	Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Choi Faeach	hanghal Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	1	Tis. 50	. # 724 713-31443	Tis. 107,547	Interim of Tis, 3 for account 1908	و ما	Tis. 116) sales
Musk Deer-Wong Kengeach Hare-Tu Chal	Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheung Yeh	est Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	350	Tis. 170,000	\$1,541	Interim of 32 for account 1900 money	89 569 5 69	
Partridge-Che Khoo	Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Choi-fa — Carrots—Kam Shun	wo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld., ongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing	15,000	Tis. 50	Tls, 50			Tis. 24 for year ea: ed ji.10.1907	1 .48	The an admitted
Pheasant—Shan Kalpair \$1.5 Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup each	Celery, English—Young Kan Choi 6	Company, Limited	7			120,000		The A for more invited to up to 6 (R W)		Tis. 58} sellers
n Holhow—Holhow Pak Kup n	Celery, White—Pak Young Kan Choi — Chillies, Dried—Con Lat Chiu	ton-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Le by Ches Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	d. 8.000	Tis, zoo	Tis, 100	0 118, 150,000	T 12' 0'30'	Tis. 3 tor 1906	********	Tis. 75 sellers Tis. 240 buyers
Rice Birds-We Fa Cheukdozen	Red—Hung Fa ,	MISCELLANEOUS		113, 500	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Tls. 28,257	Tls. 50,665			
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kal Kung, per D	Cucumbers—Chang Kwa	tina-Borneo Company, Limited	60.000		12/5 \$12	£1,5∞	£64 Nil	\$1.20 IDL 1907 to the state of	******	\$10) buyers
Wild Ducks, Shanghal, Sul-abpair St.	Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	bina Light and Power Company, Limited Do. Do. special shares	· * co.ooo	Sz.	\$10 \$1 \$10	\$15,000 none	61,138	60 cents for year ended 28,2.06	1 B4 !	Sol buyers
Teal, Shanghal, Sul Ap Chai	70 Ginger, young—Sun Taz Keung 6	alry Farm Company, Limited		\$1	56	\$140,000 \$140,000	·	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7. 8	5	S22 sales
Appor pair	Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan Ib 20 Indian Corn—Suk Malpiece —	reen Island Gement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10 \$10	512,000	\$ \$5.07	Interim of 40 cents for account 1908 75 cents for 9 months anding 31.12.07	*****	Sia boyers
and an extension of the second se	Lettuce—Young Sang Choleach Water Chesnuts—Ma Tal	ongkong Blectric Company, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	School	18,95	Sz for year ending 28.2.08	1 74	% Sao buyers % Sa8 sellers
FISH.	Musk Melon	longkong Ice Company, Limited		\$25	\$25	попа	\$9,32 \$4,57	Interim of \$4 for account 1908	5 B	% \$230 sellers \$24
Barbel—Ka Yu	onlone, Bombay-Yeung Chung Tau	lantschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch-en Landbouwex-	25,000	G. 100			001.9	Interim of Tis. 10 for 2nd quarter	42	Tis. 870 sellers
Canton Fresh Water Pish—Hol Sin Yu	Green—Sang Chung	Peak Tramways Company, Limited Peak Tramways Company (new)	25,000 50,000	Sto		Tis. 27,603	\$7,47	2 SI paid shares for year anding 30.4		7 [55]
Opphin - nen a gierrenterrenterrenterrenter	Okroes-Mo Ker	hanghal Gas Company, Limited	. 1		Tis. 50	none	Ni Tla 6,60	Final of Tis. 4 making Tis. 7% for 190	7 speed	
Ontile Fish—Muk Yu	14 Gradus Peas—Cheng Tau	banghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited		0 Tis, 20	Tis, 20	5 Tis. 24,820	7 Tls, 8,49			Tis, 130 buyers Tis, 400
Dico-Wong Mei Lun	Pointoes, Sweet—Fan Shu	outh China Morning Post, Limited	6,00		£20	Tis. 190,000	Tis. 68.42	_ NODE sheer and an option of the consequence of the con-		Sas bayers
Bels, Congor—Hal Man Yu	Tsala	1 tentaln Waterworks Company, Limited			5 5 Tis. 10	none	523	Tis, 6% for year ending 30.4-07	11 E 11	Tis. 94 bayers
, Fresh water—Tam Sul Yu	American—Fa Ki ,, ,, Foochow—Fuk Chau Shu Tsal	8 Union Waterboat Company, Limited		0 \$10	\$10		—	(So cents on 0,000 ord, shares and \$19.5	50 5 80 0	
Garoupa—Sek Pan	Macao—Oh Moon , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	3 Vatson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,00			\$35,000		Final of 30 cents=3 X=making 60 C	ents &	2 Sol buyers
Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu	Radish-Hung Lo Pak Tsal	VIIIam Prwell, Limited.				\$300,000 \$25,000) []	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for year ended 30th June, 1900	12021	85
Labrus-Worls Fa Yu	18 Shalots—Con Chung Tau	8				8.020				
Lobsters-Lung Ha	26 Spinach—Yin Ohol	7 These shares are antitled to hall of the profile						A. B. Watson & Company, Limited .	30 CI	nits November 127th
Mackerel-Chi Yu Monk Fish-Mon Yu	Taros-Wu Tau	3						Langkats	TI.	December 15th
Oysters—Sang Hoo	20 Rogilsh—Young Low Pakploce Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwa	6								
Perch—Tau Loo	Water Cresses—Sal Young Chol									
	18 H Lily Roots—Lin Ngau	8				The second secon		The state of the s		
Pomiret, Bitck—Pak Chong	24 Sage per bundle									
Ray-Pel Pa Sa	9 and the Hankary Board has no power to com-							State of the State Bulletine Allen of the Court	pagin dayailing	The Property of the Control of the C
Rosch-Chus Yd	A. Gibsox.	Printed and Published	of loss by	DEO BRAG	a for the	Hongkong Tolog Rood, in the City,	raph Company, L & Victorie, Hosgi	imited, at the Printing Office of the George		
The second secon	Springer, Sections Board		Kija projek						的复数海外	

Welelanin. Midical College

NEW SERIES No. 5932

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1908.

大拜禮

就一叶月一十英港香

與八卅月十年四十三緒光 Shipping--Steamers Mails. Banks. Banks. HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI JOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK. HONGKONG, CANTON, MAGAO AND ORIENTAL PENINSULAR LIMITED. CAPITAL PAID-UPYen 34,000,000 STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. RESERVE FUNDS --Sterling £1,500,000 at 2/-=\$15,000,000 Head Officer-YOKOHAMA. RIVER STEAMERS. Branches and Agencies. RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS. \$15,000,000 CHEFOO. TOKIO. REMARKS. TIENTSIN. KOBE. COURT OF DIRECTORS: PRKIN. OSAKA. [DEVANHA......] ? Freight and B. Shellim, Rsq .- Chairman. NEWOHWANG. Capt. W. Hayward 25th Nov. | Passage. NAGASAKI. JOINT SERVICE OF DALNY. Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson-Deputy Chairman, LONDON. THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AN PORT ARTHUR. LYONS R. Shewan, Esq. E: G. Barrett, Esq. Z See Special ANTUNG." NEW YORK. LONDON, &c., via usual Ports THE OHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. G. Friesland, Esq. LIOYANG. SAN FRANCISCO. C. S. Gubbay, Esq. " Slader MUKDEN. HONOLULU. H. E. Tomkins, Esq. W. Helms, Esq., TIR-LING. LONDON and ANTWERP VIA BOMBAY. C. R. Lenzmann, Esq. OHANG-OHUN. f Freight, and SHANGHAI. HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OHIEF MANAGER: HANKOW. Passage. S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons. Hongkong-J. R. M. SMITH. and MARSEILLES HONGKONG:--INTEREST ALLOWED. "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons. MANAGER: "On Current Account at the rate of a per cent. SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & NILE About YOKOHAMA Capt. E. P. Martin, R.N.R. 6th Dec. Freight and Shanghai-W. MDAMS ORAM. Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. per Annum on the Daily Balance. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY (Saturday excepted). On fixed deposit :-BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG dally at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted). HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED: For Further Particulars, apply to These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. . Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation. per Annum on the dally balance. E; A. HEWETT, TAKHO TAKAMICHI, Manager. SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD, ON FIXED DEPOSITS: Superintendent Hongkong, 12th September, 1908. For 3 months, 21 per Cent. per Annum. Hongkong, 21st November, 1908. 6 months, 34 per Cent. per Annum. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE. For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK. S.S. "SUI-TAI " 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN " 1,265 -Tons. J. R. M. SMITH, THE Businessoftheabove Bank is conducted Ohlef Manager. Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing Intimations. bytheHONGKONGANDSHANGHAI Lok Street Whari and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf. Hongkong, 15th October, 1908. ANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be REDUCED SALOON RATES AT WEEK-END. obtained on application. INTERNATIONAL BANKING INTEREST on deposite is allowed at 16 PER LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. do. Manday do. CORPORATION. CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option; CANTON-MACAO LINE. CAPITAL PAID UPGOLD \$3,250,000 balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222 SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED S.S. "HO! SANG," GLOVES. FOWNE'S DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum. RESERVE FUNDGOLD \$8,250,000 Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M. -ABOUT MEX \$7,222,212 For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M. BANKING CORPORATION, HEAD OFFICE: J. R. M. SMITH, , JOINT SERVICE OF Ohiof Manager. 60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK. HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., GREY SUEDE, WHITE KID, Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION LONDON OFFICE: COMPANY, LTD. THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.O. DEUTSCH ASIATISOHE BANK. \$2.50 pair. \$1.50 and \$2.50 pair. LONDON BANKERS: CANTON-WUCHOW LINE. CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...Sh. Taels 7,500, 00 S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons. BANK OF ENGLAND. One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Priday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF GAZELLE DOGSKIN HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAI. BROLAND, LIMITED. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIM. Round trips take about 5 days. These ressels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD. CHAMOIS. lighted throughout by electricity. BUCKSKIN. Branches : BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE Hamburg Hankow Calcutta -excursion-to-macao-**DUSTLESS** Singapore Paking Tsinanio Tsingtau Yokohama THE Corporation transacts every Descrip-tion of Banking and Exchange Business, On BUNDAY, 22nd November. receives Money in Current Account at the CUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND S.S. "SUI-AN" \$2.00 per pair. rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and ac-BANKERS: will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF, at 9 A.M. cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:--Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussis-) Departure from Macao at 5 P.M. For 12 months 42 per cont. per annum. che Staatsbank) Popular Excursion Rates as usual. Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft Machado's String Band will play selections of Music during the trip. A NEW STOCK OF Doutsche Bank N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. S. Bleichroeder No. 9, Queen's Road Central, from Hongkong at I P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft L'ACE.. KNITTED Hongkong. Bank fuer Handel und Industrie . W. M. ANDERSON, Robert Warschauer & Co. Mendelssohn & Co. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-Manager. M. A. von Rothschild & Sochne? Frankfurt Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. HONGKONG, CANTON & MAGAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., Jacob S. H. Stern DRESS SHIRTS & COLLARS. Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg. HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR), THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA Sali Oppenhelm jr. & Co., Koeln. Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA. opposite the Hongkong Hotel. LANE, ORAWFORD & CO. NCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. LONDON BANKERS: Potels. HEAD OFFICE:-LONDON. Mossis, N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SOMS. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK. CHAMPAGNES LIMITED. HONGKONG HOTEL DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY, RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIE-DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLECHAFT. LOUIS RENAU, PAUL DOMMIER & CO. FIRST CLASS, AND UP-TO-DATE. INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT INTEREST allowed on Correct Account. ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per DUC DE MONTEBELLO DEPOSITS received on terms which may be Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights. annum on the Dally Balances. barned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. LANSON: PERE ET FILS, On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 40 per cent. A. F. DAVIRS, POL ROGER չ⊻որ որ 6-որ առաջի ″ր A. KOEHN, GIESLER & CO., Manager, 11 1 11 m 21 11 Hangkong, sist June, 1907. BOLLINGER & CO., Manager. JOHN ARMSTRONG, POMMERY & GRENO Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. Telephone Manager. FOR. Hongkong, 13th May, 1908. No. 75. Intimations. CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO. NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL. LUXURY, COMFORT & FRESH-MAATSCHAPPIJ. WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS. THE SAVOY. (Netherlands Trading Society.) Hongkong, 4th November, 1908. NESS, QUIET & EXCELLENT ESTABLISHED 1824. Queen's Road Central, PAID-DF CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000). RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,752,884.84 NEXT DOOR TO **CUISINE** (about £479,407). "A Country CONNAUGHT HOUSE HOTEL. Head Office-Amsterdam. STAY AT THE Head Agency-BATAVIA. The Proprietors of the above High Class Hongkong, 19th November, 1908. Tailoring, Hoslery, etc., Establishment, beg to notify the Public and their Numerous BRANCHES -Singapore, Penang, Shanghal, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Customers that a Clearance Sale of their Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoerocan, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Dell), Palembang, Kota-Wotel. new and varied stock is now being held. Prices have been considerably marked Radia (Acheen), Bandjermasin. down for CASH. Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colom-HOTEL PLEASANTON. bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-Stocks consist of Morley's Hosiery, the Hongkong, 10th November, 1908. kok, Salgon, Halphong, Hanol, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, Celebrated "W. B." Corsets, and the well known Boots and Shoes by the Regal Shoe New York, San Francisco, &c. No. 17 Water Street, Yokohama.

\$30 PER ANNUM. SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

RNTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and u New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists. Under Personal Supervision of

Proprietor.

L. GAMEAU,

N. BLUMENTHAL. Manager,

do. 31% do. , J. L. VAN HOUTEN. Houghour, oth March, 1907, Mangkong, 16th July 1908

LONDON BANKERS

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS

BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and salls and receives for

letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and

transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 3% per annum on daily

Fixed Deposits 12 months 41% per annum.

balancas.

collection Bills of Exchange, issues

In addition to the above there are many Side Lines marked at most moderate prices, which cannot fail to be of interest, and an Inspection is carnestly invited.

Ail our goods are sold at COST PRICE. Hongkong, 29th October, 1908.

MUSIC LESSON.

ESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Gultar at pupil's residence. Evening engagements for Dances and

Ojo Honghong Telegraph Office. [303

TIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL-Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single

Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appoint-

HENRY LUTZ

MANAGER.

ments, Renowned Cuisine, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderate:

Houseus, the July, 1905

Mails.

NORD DEUTSCHER LLOYD, THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., Ltd.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

TO SAIL KUDAT and SANDAKAN..... Capt. 1', Semblil 9 A.M., 24th November. Noon, 2nd December. Capt. F. v. Binzer SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE] "BUELO V" About WEDNESDAY, Capt. Il. Formes MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, "MANIEA" THURSDAY, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MEL-BOURNE.....

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1908.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL. TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

CAPTAINS . TO SAIL ON STEAMERS SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA ... DUMBEABoyer Boyer 23rd Nov., P.M. MARSEILLES, VIA PORTSTOURANELancelin ...24th Nov., at I P.M. SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA...ERNEST SIMONSGirard 7th Dec., P.M. MARSHILLES, VIA PORTSARMAND BEHICGuionnet ... 8th Dec., at 1 P.M. Transhipment on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia pat Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea. Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71,10. 20 hours' rallway from Marsellles to London.

Interpreters most passongers at their arrival in Marsellies. For further particulars, apply to,

NALIN,

ACTING AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hangkang, 10th November, 1908.

CHARGEURS

STEAMSHIP CO.—HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

ALL BOUND THE WORLD LINE.

Outward: ANTWERP, DUNKIRK, LA PALLICE, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES, COLOMBO, VIA SUEZ, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, CHIN-WANTAO (Peking, Tientsin), KOBE, YOKOHAMA. GENOA TO HONGKONG IN 30 DAYS.

Unique opportunity to make a tour in North-Chine and Japan with the Greatest Speed, Sa etv and Comfort.

Transpacific: VICTORIA (B.C.) VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO. Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Homeward: MEXICO, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL, LA PALLICE, LIVERPOOL, VIA MAGRLLAN STRAITS.

Proposed Sailings:

† AMIRAL DUPERRE ... 11th Jan., 1909

New Twin Screw 16,000 Tons displacement, 1st class accommodation, splendidly equipped with single berth cabins.

* Intermediate class and rates of passage."

All round the world ticket by these boats, &c. For further Particulars, in Ty-10

Hongkong, 11th November, 1908.

RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers

"LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" TAIL FROM HONGEONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity, THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST-RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS

VERY FINE AND EXHILIRATING.

Worlfurther information apply to-

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. AGENTS

Manghray alle Metch 18.11

WEST RIVERSBRITISH S.S. COMPANIES

Intimation.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 it. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 875 ft. Widthlof ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out. 2 hours.

THRSE DOOKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of litting 35 tons. ..

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will, be guaranted.

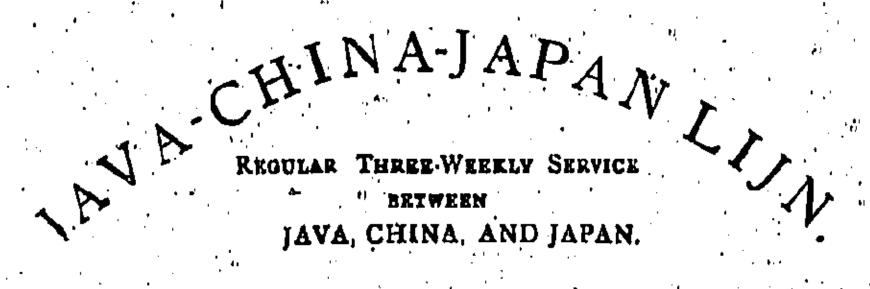
The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 876, 506, or 681.

"Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt. A. 1, and Watkins. Liebers, Scotts.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Shipping—Steamers.



	Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about	
	ТЈІМАНІ	Амоч	Second half Nov.	AVA	Second half	
· [.	THLATJAP	-		JAVA	Second half	
	TJIBODAS	JAPAN	First half Dec.	JAVA	First half Dec.	
,	TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half	SHANGHAI	First half Dec.	
	TJILIWONG.	JAVA	Dec. First half	JAPAN.	First half	
	tjikini ,	JAVA	Dec. First half Jan.	JAPAN	Dec. First half Jan.	

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375, YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,

Hongkong, 20th November, 1908.

MESSAGERIES CANTONAISES:

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

> S.S. "PAUL BRAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots. BS. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speedlest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Exparture from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted). - Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mall are fitted throughout with Blects c Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Cauton opposite

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shameen, Canton or to their Agents

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Vory palatable. Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anomia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOBE : One wine-glass after the two principal meals, Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition . to the registered trade-mark:

(i) The Warranty Stamp of the Union des Parricants.

(i) A METAL SEAL Edvertising CLERITHAS.

is a MELISSA and MINT-cordialwhich surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar. COMPAGNIE du VIN-SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (DIOMO-France). Oliobeck Machredol & Co., Hongkong.

LONDON'S GREATEST LENDING LIBRARY,

Mudie's great lending library is something more than a library; it is one of the sights of London and almost worthy to rank with the Tower or the British Museum. It finds a place in every guide book, not merely as a place at which books of all times, of all countries and in all languages may be borrowed, but as an in stitution to be seen and to be wondered at.

In its way it is more wonderful than the colossal book collection at the Eritish Museum entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 itself, the second library in the world. The British Museum does not lead its books. Its marvels must be consumed on the premises, and therefore as a complex organization it becomes almost insignificant in comparison with that of Mr. Mudie, whose hands, metaphorically speaking, are forever stretched out to give and to receive back, and who is just as solicitous for the literacy welfare of the smallest: village in England and indeed of the British colonies as for that of London itself. Mudie's is the nerve thread that connects the humblest and the poorest of readers with the stored up intellect of the world. Mr. Mudie can at least disclaim all responsibility for popular ignorance, for it would perhaps be no exaggeration to say no man since the world began has done more to dispel it.

It is fortunately easy to give a few figures that show at a glades the magnitude of Mudie's operations. Where the ordinary local library buys from one to five copies of a new book Mudie's will buy a thousand. Of Mrs. Humphrey Ward's last novel, " Lady Rose," Mudie's purchased 3,339 copies in order that no applicant might receive the chilling rebuff of Book out." Fancy 3,339 copies of a single novel all, bought by the same library and all of them to be lent to those who pay only a few cents for the privilege of the load I " Here are some other figures showing the orders received from Mudie's by the publishers of some recent literature : -

Copies, "Lady of Rome," by F. M. Crawford ... 1,560 Paul," by E. F. Benson 1,040 "Chippinge," by Stanley Weyman 1,040 Sophy of Kravonia " by Anthony Hope 1,000 Marriage of William Ashe," by Mrs.

H. Ward 3,200 Fenwick's Career," by Mrs. H. Ward 2,080 'Master Christian," by Marie Corelli ... 3,060 'Temporal Power," by Marie Corelli ... 3,143 Stanley's "Darkest Africa" 3,000

Thus thirteen works alone represent an addition to Mudie's book shelves of 25.180 volumes. And new books are published every day, and practically every one of them is bought by Mudie's in varying quantities, according to the anticipated demand. They are bought in order that they may be lent, and every loan implies a registration, a watchful eye upon the due return of the book, an examination of its condition, possibly its repair, and then its replacement upon the shelves. And the loan department is but one of many,

There are three ways in which the benefits of Mudie's library may be enjoyed. The simplest way is to go to the head office or to one of the two branches and pay an annual subscription of \$2.50. You may then, have any, modern book that you select; you may take it away with you without leaving any other security than name and address, and you may bring it back when you will and exchange it. For \$2.50 annually you may have a new book six times a week.

But suppose it be not convenient to personally attend at the office. In that case Mudie's will deliver the books at your house, calling for them every week and leaving a fresh batch in exchange. Suppose you live twenty miles from London, and, being an omnivorous reader, you like to have ten books always on hand to suit the changing tastes of the hour. In that case you can pay an annual subscription of about \$25 and you furnish the library with a long list of the books that you would like to read. Every week the library van will be at your door and ten volumes will be handed you. You simply give to the attendant whatever books have been read, and you retain a like number of the new arrivals and hand back the remainder to be tendered again on the following week. When your list has been nearly exhausted you will receive a notification to that effect, with a request for a new list. There is no need to consult a catalogue, because, broadly speaking, whatever book appears on the publisher's list is in Mudie's.

The interests of the country subscriber are no less solicitously cared for. In fact, he pays a little less because he will probably ask for fewer books, or in larger, parcels, and he will change them less frequently. Moreover, the borrower pays the carriage, and this is considerately remembered in the subscription schedule. A customer in Manchester, for instance, may take his choice from nearly a million works, and he may have fifteen at a time to be changed, in whole or in part, as often as he wishes, for an annual subscription of about \$15. If he be willing to exclude books quite newly published he may have his steady supply of fifteen volumes at a time for about \$15 a year. A slightly higher rate may be made to include carriage both ways. There is still another rate, and a very low one, for those who want foreign books only-that is to say. books in a foreign language-while juvenile needs are cared for by a special department, with subscription-rates (to correspond with javenile incomes. Country libraries are also invited to state their requirements in the way of large parcels of books, and special terms will be made for their constant supply.-New York Herald.

FOR SALE

FULL-GROWN CHINA TIGER 10. L' cently trapped in the neighbourhood of

Canton. For farther particulars apply by letter to-C. P. K.,

Clo Hongkong Telegraph. Hongkong, 17th November, 1908.

Public Company.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND on Account of the year 1908, of Thirty Cents per Share, will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Hongkong, on and after FRIDAY, 27th November, 1908, on Warrants to be obtained at the Company's Offices.

The Dividend will also be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Shanghai, on and after the same date.

The REGISTER OF SHARES will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 24th instant, until MONDAY, the 3cth lestant, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares will be effected.

> JOHN D. HUMPHREY'S & SON, General Managers,

Hongkong, 17th November, 1008.

Intimations.

THE THINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage.

Adverses made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System (Rates and Particulars on application)

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908.

DEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

General Managers.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. 7.30 a.m. to . 9.30 a.m. ... Every so minutes, 9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Hvery 15 minuter, 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 11.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes, 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes 1.45 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. ... Every to minutes, 2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Hvery to minuter. NIGHT CARE 8.45 p.m., and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.

---- every half hour. SUMDAYS

8. 10 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes. 9:30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes 10.30 am. to Trico am: ... Every 10 minutes. 11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon... Every 15 minutes. 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes 1,00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes 7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minute. NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

5.00 p.m. to b.oc p.m. ... Every to minutes

BATURDAYS. Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and

11.45 p,m. SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Jompany's Office, Alexandra Buildings. Des Vœux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, . General Managers, Honokong, 4th June, 1007.

Ther ipion may now also be obtained

IN DRAGER (TASTELESS) FORM,

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION

This successful and highly popular romedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velp au and others, combines all the desiderata to be sough: " a modicine of the kind, and surjustes every-

THERAPION NO. 1 mark ably abort time, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitle, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief wherepther well-tried remodies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 for imple of blood, scurvy, pimple spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion

and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, as raparilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' tooth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and the roughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION NO.3 for extent, sleeping strength and distressing consequences of dissipation, worsy, overwork, early error, excess, &c. It possesses surprising power in reintering strength and viguur to those suffering from enarrating influences of long residence in but, unhealthy climates.

THERAPION Chemistathr.

"I the world. Price in Regland 12 per packed a neclaring, state which if the three numbers requised, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of went Therapical as it appears on British Government in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every the agenty under the fills Majesty's Hom. Commissioners, and mechanic states in the long forgers.

Sold by all Chemists.

Mentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEEL

Consultation Free Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN.

THE LATEST METHOD of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY 11. QUEEN'S ROAD CRETTAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Montpent tot fort, bebt

Intimation.

Dowells

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

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Serviceable Jackets.

from \$11.50 each.

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Jerseys,

In great variety, from \$4.50 each.

Dainty Underskirts.

laces, Ribbons Uorsets, Gloves

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Shoes,

œ0.,

PARISIAN

Moderate Prices.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Mongkong, sist November, 1908.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CATHERINE APCAR!

baving arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M., of the 14th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IM. MEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo, impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1908.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLOMOND," FROM MIDDLESBRO', ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

ONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being lande at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hainrdous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. whence and/or from the wharves delivery inny be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst. will be

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 30th iast., or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 21rd iest., at 11-A.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON: & Co.,

Hongkoog, 16th November, 1008

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LIN

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

טיניוסדאאיי Captain Dormand, having arrived from the above Pon, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees!

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, 24th inst., at 3 P.M. All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival bere, after which

date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th inst. will be sub-

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

Hongkong, 18th November, 1908

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

HE Company's Steamship

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 20th inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. General Managers.

FROM EUROPE:

Hongking, 18th November, 1008.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

'SCANDIA,"

Captain von Döhren, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-

Any Cargo impeding her, discharge will be landed at consignees' risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignoss' risk

and expense. All Claims must be presented within ter days of the steamer's arrival here after which

date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-

undelivered after the 24th inst, will be All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 23rd inst., at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

Hongkong Office. Hosekoog, 17th November, 1904.

THE DECLINE IN SILVER.

CAUSE AND MIFECT. The Osaka Asaki, in an article on the decline in the silver market, remarks that this year everything has been inactive. The depression has affected foreign trade, and the

export of goods to China has particularly suffer-

ed. Since January the value of exports to figures:--This Year. Last Year. ¥4,574,974 February 5,034,985 ... 7,922,107 March 6,782,043 7,347,969 6,455,406 April 7,445,418 May 6,224,731 9,028,251 June 5,483,916. 8,3 t 2, B 57

7,139,366 During the period given above the silver market in London continued to decline, with considerable fluctuations in the rate of exchange on Chica. It is not surprising, therefore, that the trade of Japan with China is very unsatisfactory. Since July last the silver market has remained low. London advices of the 30th last month gripted the metal at 23 7-16d. This was the lowest rate on record since 1901 or 1902, when a lower rate than 22d, was recorded. The market further declined, and, on the next day (31st) stood at 23 1-16d. On the 4th inst. the rate fell to 23d, and on the 5th to below that figure, the rate of exchange on Shanghai rising to 801 tacle. The Osaka journal notes that diverse opinious prevail regarding the present constant fluctuation of silver . When London to 32 3-16d, last year, it was explained that the rise was due to the action of the French Government, which was buying metal for coinage. having made a further purchase of 90,000 lbs. The depreciation in the market this year is abscribed to various causes. (1) the decline in the demand in China and India; (2) the active speculation in silver engaged in between Indian merchants (buyers) and London merchants (sellers); (3) the increased production of silver incident on gold or copper mining; and (4) the remarkable divergency in demand tetween gold and silver, the demand for silver increasing at a much slower rate than that for gold. No noticeable increase has been seen of late years in the output from the silver mines of the world, but the output of silver from copper mines has increased, as the methods of working the mines have become more expert, so that it is indisputable that the production of silver has increased. It must also be admitted that the desire for gold has increased generally much more than that for silver. Moreover, the slackness in the demand for silver in China and India-a most import-

ant factor, as it influences the silver market of the world—is alone sufficient to account for the decline in the markets. The exact point of the relative value of silver to gold is exceedingly difficult to gauge; but the high rate. of between 30d, and 33d, ruling the year before last and that of 31d. or 32d. quoted in the first half of last year were the highest recorded during the past decade, while the present rate-below 23d - is the lowest recorded since 1901 or 1902. These rates are abnor-

mal at either extreme, and it is in the natural order of things that the abatemal gives way in time to the normal. The abnormally lew price of silver will be followed by a decrease of supply as a matter of course. When this occurs, the market will undoubtedly improve. The increased supply of silver of late, however, is accounted for by the increased production of the metal, and the abund, nt supply may be maintained longer than might be expected. In these circumstancer, it may be difficult to foresee any mark-

ed improvement in the near future, unless a fresh demand for the metal is created by special circumstances.—Japan Chronicle.

RULES FOR JAP CHILDREN. An English newspaper published in Japan printed at one time an interesting synopsis of

the rules which the public schools of that country were teaching their pupils on the subect of the treatment of foreigners. This synopsis is reprinted in a recent book

"The Empire of the East," by H. B. Mont gomery, and is accompanied by some interesting facts concerning the schools of Japan. The rules are as follows : -

Never call after foreigners passing along the streets or roads. When foreigners make inquiries answer them

politely. If unable to nake them understand, inform the police of the fact. Never accept a present from a foreigner when

there is no reason for his giving it, and never charge him anything above what is proper, Do not crowd around a shop when a foreigner is making purchases, thereby causing him much aunoyance. The continuance of this practice disgraces us as a nation.

Since all human beings are brothers and sisters, there is no reason for fearing foreigners. Treat them as equals and act uprightly in all your dealings with them. Bei neither servile [6]

Beware of combining against the foreigner and disliking him because he is a foreigner: men are to be judged by their conduct and not by their nationality.

As intercourse with foreigners becomes closer and extends over a series of years there is danger that many Japanese may become enamoured of their ways and customs and for sake the good old customs of their forefathers. Against this danger you must be on your guard.

Taking off your hat is the proper way to salute a foreigner. The bending of the body low is not to be commended. Hold in high regard the worship of ancestors

and treat your relations with warm cordiality, but do not regard a person as your enemy because he or she is a Christian. Boware of selling your souls to foreigners and becoming their slaves, - Seli them no

houses or lands. Aim at not being beaten in your competition with foreigners. Remember that loyalty and file! plety are our most precious national treasures, and do nothing to violate them .-- West

OPIOM IN CALCUTTA.

We think it is time that something should be done to check the growth of the opium habit in Calcutta. Doring the last official year 93 more maunds of opium were sold it this city, and opium smoking is stated to be on the increase. I he Superintendent of Excise Revenue states that opium dens in Calcutta which are now called clubs, continue to flour-China has fallen off month by month, and a lish and multiply. They are described as heavy depreciation is shown as compared with | being located in places extremely difficult last year, as may be seen from the following of access, and that only known and trusted customers are admitted. In the result opium smoking is now more freely indulged in than when these premises were upder Government control, and indeed it is remarked that this evil has ceased to attract attention with the withdrawal of Government control. In addition, 479 maunds of ganja were sold in Calcutta, the drug being stated to be in requisition by the increasing mill population in the city, Howrah and neighbourhood. The consumption of 'siddhi" is also on the increase, and a taste for" charas" is being cultivated. Cocaine is being smuggled in increasing quantity into the city, which already rejoices in a well-established trade in morphia pills .- Indian Daily News.

For Sale.

REEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

advices recorded a heavy advance in the market In Casks of 375 he. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory. to Bags of sco the, not, \$8.45 per Bag

ex Factory SHEWAN TOMES & Co., General Managers. Honokony 18th Angust, 1908.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM This is a condition (or disease) so which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are such the same; the more prominent being sleep sames, and of prostration or wearless, deprive a district and want of energy for all the directly affairs of life. Now, what alone is absoluted to the interpretation of the same of prostration of the same of the sam VITAL STRENGTH & ENE TY to those of these morbid feelings, and experience of the day this man or certain y secured by a course of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION No. 3

nand rany-uner known combination. Bo surely dr cline accompanying it, will the shattered nealth be restored. THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH,

halso latery seemed worn-out, "used up," and valueless. This wonderful medicument is purely. regetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste witable for all constitutions and conditions, in rither sea; and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or department, whose main features are them of dislike, that will not be speedily and pennanchile benefied by this never-failing recuspictive essence, which is destined to cast into wide-spread and numerous class of human allments.

THERAPION is sold by hemistis throughout the world. Price in England, 29 per packet. Furthasers should see that the word life Harlow appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to very a parkage by order of His Malesty's Hon. Common support. Are without which it is a forgery.

Sold by all Chemists.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer ----

"SICILIA! FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,

PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS. *Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns'at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the

Goods are landed. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before

Goods not cleared by the 26th inst.; .t P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Codsignee's

and the Company's representative at an ap-

pointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. e. A. Hewett,

Superintendent. Hangkang, 20th November, 1908.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"GOEBEN."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th of November,

will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th of November, at 9:30 A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 30th of November, 1908, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co. General Arents.

Intimations.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY. DONE BY TRYING. Nobody can tell what he can do till he tries When a thing ought to be done the modern ST. ANDREW'S BALL 30th November, 1908. spirit moves us to keep working away at it until it is done. In the face of this idea the "impossible" vanishes. Where there's a will, there's a way. " If we could but rob cod liver oil of its sickening taste and smell and then we should possess the best remedy in the world for certain diseases that are now practically scribe to the above are requested to forward their names to the undersigned. incurable." So said a famous English physician twenty-five years ago. "" But it will never Practices but as a Subscriber. be done," he added. "You can no more turn cod liver oil into a pleasant palatable medicine,

than you can turn the Codfish it elf into a Bird

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

of Paradise." Yet he lived to admit that in

the "impossible" had been accomplished. is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup o Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is freed from the bad peculiarities Dr. Frothingham so detested, and it is precisely the splendid medicine he wished for. Use it freely and confidently for Anemia, Hysteria, Wasting Complaints, Blood Impuritics, Asthma, and Throat and Lung Troubles, Dr. W. H. B. Aikins, F. R. C. P., London,-M. D. C. M., Victoria University,-M. B. Toronto University,—Consulting Physician to 1 Home for Incumbles, Physician to Toronto General Hospital, says: "I am much pleased to state that the results from using Wampole's Preparation of Cod Liver Oil have been uniformly satisfactory; it appealed to me as being prepared according to correct scientific principles." It increases the appetite and influences the digestion of food; it is delicious to take, will not disappoint you and is effective from the first dose. "It represents the dawn of progress." At chemists everywhere.

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ELSEWHERE BEFORE YOU CALL AT

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A Large and Fancy Assortment of

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PABST BREWING COMPANY,

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FRESH SUPPLIES

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PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER

THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTO

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No. 60 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

DATRONISED by Prince of Wales, then

H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and baving

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a

guarantee of good work and prompt execution

My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly

harmless, and produce a charming effect not

attained by any other, as their composition is

only known to me. In tattooing unlike some

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CIGARS, CIGARETTES

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.. 12, D'AOUILAR STREET,

42 on bent, and September, 1007.

Harghand, and July, 1900.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1008.

4,500 testimonials from all sources.

minuteness a speciality.

H. R. H. The Duke of York, and

Hongkong, 19th Inly, 1907.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE,

PERNOT BISCUITS

the Best FRENC 4 TOYS, DOLLS,

Hongkong, 21st November, 1908,

NOW SHOWING

LYAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be

perishabia goods.

passage, &c., in connection with above. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

pleased to give any information as to rates'o

PRACTICE DANCE.

WEDNESDAY, sith November,

from 5 to 7 P.M.

No Scotsman can attend the Dance and

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

GREAT TRANS SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1908.

DAVID WOOD,

Hop. Secretary.

Hangkopp, siet Inly iros

COLD STORAGE. THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD, have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT.

Stores will be Open at to A.M. and 4 P.M.

daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver

WM PARLAEN, Hongkong, sand Inna, toot.

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NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c., &c.

LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VEILS

VARIOUS COLORS.

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES

WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.

WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVEIL-INGS, VOILES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHINGS.

Samples on application. Coast Port orders carefully executed.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1908, THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGER (TASTELESS) FORM,

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY. This is the age of risks a hand-approximent, when all nature, so to speak, is rapped had by the science theoretic removed and happ nessed man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the pessentury, and among the--by no means least important--discoveries in medicine comes that of

THERAPION.

This preparation to unquest smally one of the mest genuine and reliable Fatent Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Johert, Velpeau, Malsonneuve, the well-known Charaltonac, and indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated fallemand, and Kosa, by whom it was some timber on uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a reporty we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotian downwards. A notest agent in the removal of downwards, a priorit agent in the removal or these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the more power such could ever have seen d seavered—of transmuting the baser metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as to replenish the fail in the ene case, and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the ald, or even the knowledge, of a served party, the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their peptent

forms at to leave no tainter trace behind. Buchia THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. which may cortainly sank with, I out take proce

dence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about which no little estentation and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing deever introduced appears to prove that it is des-tised to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were for netly the sole reliance of med cal men. Therapion may be obtained of the principal chemists and merchants throughout the world. Dismond hields Advertises, Kinnantary,

nall be all planeters.

Potel.

CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUKKET'S GAP, the PEAR, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c . apply to the

MANAGER

Untimations.

AL LOND

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ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

DRUGGISTS,

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

WATSON'S BALSAM OF ANISEED, \$0.50 and \$1.00.

A reliable remedy for all severe, acute, chronic, and lingering coughs and colds. Relieves hoarseness, sore throat, tickling in the throat, and difficulty in breathing.

WATSON'S COLD OURE TABLETS. \$0.60.

Speedily relieves influenza, cold in the head, sneezing, &c.

WATSON'S COUGH LOZENGES...

For alleviation of bronchitis, hourseness, coughs, asthma, colds, and disorders o the throat and lungs.

WATSON'S

WILD CHERRY COUGH SYRUP. \$0.75.

Highly recommended.

WATSON'S EMBROCATION. \$0.60.

For colds in the Chest, bronchitis, ilsore throat, &c.

WATSON & CO. A LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

KOWLOON DISPENSARY. Honekonki 23rd October, 1908,

Che Hangkong Celegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1908

CURRENCY QUESTION IN SINGAPORE.

In previous issues of the Telegraph we have I really that loss which was answerable for the referred to the opposition of the unofficial [£800,000 lelegraphic transfer on London, members of the Legislative Council to the as mentioned in the memorandum of the new Currency Note Amendment Ordinance, Treasurer. The great crime was that the particularly with regard to the manner in banks imported into Singapore a million which the gold reserve against the issue pounds in gold because the balance in trade should be held. The leader of the opposi- called for such a step, and when the reverse tion-throughout-has been-Mr. T. S. Baker, condition existed there was an exportation. the manager of the Hongkong and Shang- Then what Chinese lost over speculation. hai Banking Corporation in Singapore, and say £800,000, had to be remitted home. a very truculent and vigorous opponent to The speaker went on to say that he was not the measure he has proved. In moving the defending the position of the banks, but rejection of the second reading of the Bill on arguing in favour of the system of holding the 13th inst., Mr. Baker was in his element | the gold standard reserve in gold instead of. and that his capacity as a fighting member in reserve. It will be seen that the question is appreciated by his friends and admirers is involved in technicalities and side-issues was shown by the presence in the "gallery" of the managers of practically all the banks | the position as summarised by the Straits having agencies in Singapore besides a large number of leading commercial men in the Settlement. People in the South are quite alive to the importance of their own interests. It has to be borne in mind that although politically speaking, and make no pretence of being otherwise. If the same watchfulattitude were to be found in Hongkong the legislative life of the Colony would be endowed-with a new stimulus, and would greatly assist the Government itself in arriv. [in Singapore] silver is legal tender for any ing at a true estimate of the general feeling debt to any amount, and there is according. prevailing in the community on the burning ly no need whatever to have gold in the questions of the day. But Singapore has Colony to meet any demands for purposes long offered a lead to Hongkong in this of local circulation. It does not, in point respect, a lead which, however, has seldom of fact, circulate at all in the ordinary sense. been taken. That is by the way, of course, The purpose of the gold standard reserve is "and we now propose to indicate briefly the not to provide a circulating medium in the points on which the unofficial members, as Colony but to enable business transactions represented by Mr. Baker, objected to the with other countries especially those which proposals of the Government as contained are gold using, to he settled without the in this exceedingly contentious Bill. It heavy losses which were idevitable in conwas claimed, at the outset, that the Bill had sequence of the great variations which take four main objects. The first of those was to place in the ratio of value between the white invest the Commissioners with power to and the yellow metals. Now, it is perfectly tamper with exchange by issuing notes in obvious that for all these international setthe Colony in exchange for gold paid to the tlements it is quite unnecessary to go to the Crown Agents, in London, at a rate of not expense of bringing gold to Singapore and less than 2s. 4d., nor more than 2s. 4 5/16d. I then sending it back again. That, as the The next object was to provide for the hold. Governor pointed out, is a costly business. ing as far as possible, in London, instead not unattended with some serious risks. of in Singapore, the note guarantee fund. London is the world's Clearing House, and The third object was to build up a gold precisely the same benefit is conferred upon standard reserve-a most commendable ob- the commercial classes by having the reject-but instead of holding that fund in serve there as by having it in the Colony. gold the intention was to invest it in securi- | The benefit is, indeed, greater, for it must ties, and that was not at all commondable; be pretty obvious that a system which is to you.

The fourth object of the new Ordinance pensive to the Government is expensive also was to make it lawful for the Currency to those who have to by most of the taxes Commissioners to hold demonstised dollars at a false value or, in other words, at their face value in the coin portionof the currency note fund, and to hold similar demonetised dollars, not at a false value nor at their face value, but at their bullion value, or their intrinsic value in the gold standard reserve fund After referring to two provisions in the original Ordinance to the effect that notes should be issued in Singapore in exchange for dollars in the Colony at 2s. 4d. per dollar, while the other was to issue notes in the Settlement in exchange for gold, in London, at 2s. 4 5/16d., with the permission of the Treasurer, Mr. Baker proceeded to suggest one or two alterations in the corresnondence regarding the amendment of the" Ordinance, as laid before the Council in 1903. Among the suggestions he mentioned was that the value of the single operation under section 7 (b) be altered from £50,000 to £40,000, and he proceeded to point out that the Treasurer observed that the second part of section 7 (1) was made use of only on one occasion. But he submitted that no stronger argument in favour of that section" could possibly be adduced in that it had only been used once; that, so to speak, they had managed their currency affairs so well that they had only, on one occasion

reached danger point in the course

of two years, and a half; they had

only reached, as it were, the brink of the

precipice. The Treasurer deplored apparent-

ly the fact that once only had they arrived

at the point which enabled him to put

£40,000 in London: he would like them to

be at that point continually so that all their

sovereigns would be in London, yet it would

be seen from the correspondence that the

exchange at 28, 4d, and it struck him there

was a great deal of inconsistency about that,

Mr. Baker made a curious allusion to a bank

in Singapore which, on one occasion, when

its funds had fallen short of requirements

and when it was called upon to disgorge

money, which it was alleged was really

had been carrying on business, went to

the Treasurer and made representations

which were calculated to upset the cur-

cency system. It is, as will be seen.

analyse, but no doubt the inner

meaning was clear to the members. They

were all aware, Mr. Baker continued, that

since October, 1907, the Straits Settlements

had passed through what he thought was

probably the worst experience of their exist-

ence. They had lost millions of money on

paper and, on general authority, it was stat-

ed that four millions had been lost in cash

through speculations in tin at Penang, while

in Singapore. If the people of the Straits

Settlements lost seven millions of dollars

how was it thought they were going to pay,

except by exporting their, money? It was

which we must confess are beyond us, but.

Times from the Governor's statement may

clear the air and enable the plain reader to

understand the situation. The Times remarks:

gold has been made legal tender in the

Colony it is not legal tender in the same

sense as in England where a creditor is em-

powered to refuse any other tender than

gold beyond a sum of forty shillings. Here,

very obscure, and difficult to

clearing account money, with 'which

which it is necessary for Government to impose. But the banks are in a different position. Gold is one of the commodities in which they deal, and they can secure a far higher of the Police Force in Hongkong has decided rate of interest for it at one place than at another under certain conditions—as, lor example, those which prevailed in India towards the end of 1906, and in the United States at a later date. If they can get the Commissioners of Currency in Singapore to import considerable stocks of gold, and to deal it out to them when they think fit to make a demand, obviously they will enjoy an advantage, but it is one in which general commercial community do not participate." The Times ends up with this observation: Any experienced business man who considers the matter quite independ ently will have no difficulty in concluding that he will be as secure from variations of exchange as hitherto, and probably more secure than if the Government failed to take the best possible means of firmly estab. lishing its reserve. LOCAL AND GENERAL.

AT .3.30 p.m. to-day the typhoon Black Cone signal pointed downwards and the Drum wa

THE Ministry of War has decided to establish an arsenal in Taiyuan (capital of Shausi) aud it is stated that Mr. Fang Tung Jon will be ap pointed Superintending Engineer.

Lox Cheung, of No. 184, Third Street, received six. weeks' hard labour at the Police Court this morning for stealing. \$5 from an amah employed at too, Nount Gough.

THE Central Government has informed the Viceroys and Governors of provinces that officials who are able to stop the cultivation of poppy in their districts within one year will be main object of the Treasurer was to keep rewarded.

Four stownways on board the s.s. Suveric who tried to obtain a free passage at the expense of the ship owners found out their mistake at the Police Court this morning by being awarded six months each.

HE, HSU SHIH-CHANG, Viceroy of Manchuria will leave Mukden, on tour, at the beginning of next month, first visiting Heilungkiang, the most northerly of the Three Eastern Provinces. He will then visit Kirin. It is stated that the tour will occupy about four weeks.

A TELEGRAM was received at Shanghai on Saturday announcing that H. R. H. the Dake of Connaught, Grand Master of English Freemasonry, had been pleased to appoint Wor. Bro. Robert S. Ivy, District Grand Master of Northern China, in place of R. Wor. Bro. W 'H. Anderson resigned.

AFTER further tests in private at Shanghai Captain Price has found that his airship has not sufficient lifting power and he has decided to increase the size of the balloon by adding eight feet of silk, giving an extra capacity of about 2,000 feet of gas, which is estimated to three millions were dropped on exchange be ample for the requirements of all weathers.

> THE N. C. D. News is informed by the General Agent of the Maatschappij tot-Miju-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitation Langkat that, according | Changchiakon (Kalgan), the gate-town on the to a telegram received from Sumatra, oil has been found on their Spengei Rajah Concession in Acheen. A circular letter regarding this matter will be sent to shareholders as soon as

His Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to Ordinance No. 14 of 1938, entitled An Ordinance to amend The Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, and the Public Health and Buildings Amendment Ordinance 1903, and to-make better provision for the preservation of the Public Health.

An embezzlement case covering the large sum of \$40,000 is to be heard next Wednesday... The defendant in this case is Choy Ming Shek. cashier of No. 74; Bonbam Strand West, in the employ of the I On Marine and Fire Insurance Co., and the charge against him is the alleged embezziement of the above sum received by him between the 1st of April last and the 19th

AT St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, to-morrow, chivalry to do battle with the Moorish in-(D.V.) the Holy Communion will be administ vader. The Knights of Aviz; in those days, tered at 8a m.; Morning Prayer and Sermon at II a m.; Sunday School at 3 p.m.; Evening Prayer which the Order took its name. When the and Sermon at 6 p.m., when the Rev. G. Q Bun- Moors were done with, the Knights went, too, bury will officiate and preach. The Offertories The present decoration was revived by Queen will be in aid of the Church Maintenance Maris, in the eighteenth century; and when, Fund, which is in debt to the Treaturer and has beary claims to meet in the near future.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased, with the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to appoint Mr. C. Mcl. Mes-

In is understood that the native money market in Hankow is in some danger of a panic, and that several banks have suspended payment-One bank manager is said to have committed suicide. It is reported that the managers of three other native banks have been arrested. In view of this state of attairs the Vicerov at Wuchang has requested the Chamber of Commerce in Hankow to devise methods to remedy matters, in order to avoid the threatened finan-

Kobe, Japan .- The finest Hotel east of : uer

INSPECTOR RITCHIB'S PRO-SPECTIVE "RETIREMENT"

Much regret will be felt by a large number of the law-abiding members of the community that one of the most genial and popular officers to retire after an honourable career extending over seventeen years.

First Class Inspector A. Ritchie, who, like many of his immediate colleagues, is the son of the land o' cakes, has decided to take ad vantage ofihis. well-earned pension while yet in the prime of his vigour. Whether he will return to his native country and settle flown there for good, or whether he will exercise his special talents in another sphere has not yet, we understand, been determined; but wherever he goes he will carry with him the esteem and regard of his brother officers, as well as the friendship of the many civilians with whom he has been brought into social contact. So fa his arrangements are to proceed to the Homeland on one of the mail steamers sailing in the early part of next month.

> "CANTON DAY-BY-DAY. PRISONERS' ESCAPADE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 20th November. On the afternoon of the 15th instant, while warders were at their supper eighteen prisoners in the cells of the Shuntak Magistracy effected their escape by climbing over the wall of the prison. It is feared that the magistrate in charge will receive severe punishment in coasequence

OPIUM MONOPOLISTS' PETITION:

of this incident.

The monopolists of the prepared opium farm in Canton have petitioned the authorities requesting them to modify the rule that opium smokers are allowed to buy opium only once a day in the regulations recently promulgated for opium licences, and to allow the licensees to buy opium more than once instead, so that they may not suffer heavy losses. So far, the officials have not yet given a reply to the petitioners. It is not likely that the officials will acquiesce in the petitioners' request and alter the rule as is desired.

Three days ago, half-a-dozen shops were totally gutted owing to an outbreak of fire in the port of Kongmoon through the careless use of kergsene oil. The shops burnt down chiefly dealt in bamboo and wooden articles; when these combustible goods were in the height of the conflagration, fears were entertained by the local residents that a large portion of the port would be destroyed, as the north wind was then blowing very hard.

A WISE PRECAUTION.

It is ascertained that H.E. Viceroy Chang summoned the Director of the Military Department and impressed upon him the critical state of affairs at the present moment. H.E. instructed the director to take every precaution against any emergency; although everything is quiet in this city.

For needlessly wounding a bullalo by cutting its forelegs and back with a chopper, Li Chuen' Tsai, a coolie residing at Tai O, was sentenced to three months' hard labour at the Police Court, this morning.

A REPORT has been received by the Central Government from the local authorities line of the Great Wall, to the effect that a large number of Hunghutza suddenly raided that town: last week and made off with considerable plunder. It will be remembered that about four weeks ago a Major was captured, presumably by the same band in the vicinity of Kalgan, while on his way from Peking to Mongolia to purchase remounts for his squadron. It is reported that mounted bandits are worse in that section this year than ever before, and that people cannot go out either by day or by night without fear of being attacked.

PRINCE Arthur of Connaught, who has received from King Manuel of Portugal the Orders of Christ and Aviz, will, doubtless, bring the green ribbon of the latest Order loto greater prominence than it has hitherto enjoyed in England. As a rule, when you see that ribbon in a buttonbole, you may take it above. that the decoration adorns a Brazilian. The original institution dates back to the thirteenth century, when it incited Postuguese. had a chancery of their own in the city, from Jater on, Brazil proclaimed its independence. it nevertheless at far acknowledged the fatherland as to retain-the-Aviz for republican decorative purposes.

THE following is from the New York Press:ser to be Postmaster General, Mr. J. H./Kemp | The patient complained of insomnia. "You praiser, Supreme Court, and Mr. G. N. Orme What time do you wake usually in the night?" to be Assistant Land Officer for the Southern Two o'clock lately." "Set the alarm for strikes, get up, dress for the day and take a walk of not less than two miles. Do not go to bed again that day under any circumstances, nor take a nap, even silting in your chair. The next night set the alarm at a quarter past two. You will sleep until it wakens you. Get up as before, and take another two mile walk. The third night you can venture to set your alarm clock at three. Repeat the walk. If you are not cured by that time you will be a more difficult case than any I have had heretofore; but if the habit of lying awake is not broken, begin back at THE Healthlest Beaport' in the Orient is 2 p'clock again and repeat. Apolber sure cure for insomnia, is sitting up with the sick . Inst has recently been opened there—the Tor bind yourself to sit up all night with some good; Hotel, Ltd. See circular enclosed with this i stong invalid, and if you are not permanently issue for full particulars, and if you cone healed of intomnia before morning you may template a trip to Sunny Japan keep it by come back here and I will not charge you any thing for another prescription,"

Cafe Weismann.

PROBLEM FOR RESTAURANTEURS. DRINKS WITHOUT MEALS TABOORD.

The prosecution brought by the police against Mr. H. Fledler, licensee of Cafe Weismann, Ld., for the retail of intoxicating liquor at the premites in Queen's Road Central, and which was adjourned from a previous hearing in order that certain points submitted by Mr. Goldring might be considered by the magistrate (Mr. J. R. Wood), was resumed this

It will be remembered that at the original hearing Mr. Goldring (for the defence) urged that there were certain peculiarities in the precise terms of the licence held by his client which were not to be found in those granted to other licensees of the same grade. The Court, on re-assembling to-day, declared that the licence held by the defendant was on all fours with those of others in a similar character, but convicted the defendant of a contravention, the penalty for which was assessed at \$103.

The evidence given by two witnesses for the police was, in effect, that they bad entered the cafe and called for liquor, without specifying that they required food as an accompaniment. The drink in question was beer, which was supplied to them, which they consumed on the premises. The police representatives detach ed the labels from the bottles which had been served to them and held them as evidence against the manager of the restaurant.

The cross-examination of the leading witness was in the following terms :-Mr. Goldring-I suggest to you before you sat down you showed a menu to the "boy?"

Witness-No. I put it to you, you did ? - I did not, Neither you nor anyone else?-No.

I put it to you that before you called for drinks you were asked if you wanted cakes?-

You went into the dining room, did you not?—Yes.

And was supplied with drinks there?-Yes, The defendant, on being called to the stand, said that he was licensen of Café Weismann, The principal object of the business was to supply meals. There were regular hours for meals, after which no liquor was served. cincts of the Imperial building. Liquor was only served at meals. There was

no bar on the premises. The Court-What are your orders to your servants?--Not to supply any drinks without

Did: you give any instructions to your servants?—Oh, yes, I did.

What did you tell them to do?-If a man came and sat down at a table and did not call for a meal he was not to be served with drinks. Have, you ever turned any customers away

You have? -Oh, yes.

A "boy," Chan Chik, in defendant's employ, and who has charge of the dining-room, stated -that the orders he received from his master was to supply drinks only to those who called for food also. On the 3rd November three men called shortly before noon. It was then tiffin time. They sat near a table. Witness showed them the menu. "They did not look at the card," he added, "but asked for beer. .. I asked them what kind of beer they wanted. They said, 'Kupper.', I said I could not serve them. but one of them said it was 'all right." Wit- a date wherefrom the entire comness placed the glasses on the table, some cakes, and then opened the beer.

Why?-Because one of the men "nodded his Court news in the present crisis.

his Worship could not convict. The drinks, he contended, were supplied in the dining room. The first idea of the "boy" was that the men had come in for meals. When they refused ha placed a number of cakes before them, and then supplied the drinks. There was no breach committed, for meals had been supplied. This case was different from that of Bertolone's as his client had an eating-house licence and the other had not. The offence, if his Worship was going against him, was not serious one, and he asked that the summons be dismissed.

His Worship imposed the fine as stated

KOWLOON PEASANTS ALARMED GANG OF ROBBERS MAKE A RIDICULOUS

A despicable attack on a poor farmer, who with his family occupies a humble and unostentatious abode on the Kowloon City Road. was committed by a hand of armed robbers shortly after eight o'clock this morning. According to the information received from

made a descention the isolated little habitation, where the small family was cogaged in the usual early morning task of disturbing the forlorn-looking off-shoots of what was once to be Head of the Sanitary Department, Mr. must get an alarm clock at once," said the alleged to have belonged to the potato J. R. Wood to be Deputy Registrar and Apr. physician. The patient started, "I mean it. tribe. With fierce gestures and in tones which were entirely to the point, our correspondent says, the marauders surrounded the household, put the fear of death into the hearts of the helots, who made Marathon race time to the nearest thickets and breathed at slow intervals of one minute per break. The visitors pursued the even tenor of the way : incidentally they demolished the door which had neither lock nor latch to start with, made a for-.cible_entrance-Into-what-the-Chinese-owner termed his "castle", and proceeded to search for the valuables possessed by the worthy occupants, who, as we have said, were otherwise engaged for the moment, The robbers eveninally marched off with "great "booty, consisting of a few articles of discarded clothing, an beirloom bracolet and a destone car-ring. .The gang thereupon made off.

After receiving the above communication inquires were made at police headquarters by received. a Hongkong Telegraph representative, It was learned that the facts of the case were essentialile correct, and that one of those who is believed to have been concerned in the operations folthe good has been encested.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE

PEKING AFFAIRS.

ORBIGN MINISTERS' SYMPATHY.

-THE LEGATION GUARDS

[By courtery of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 20th November. The Foreign Ministers in Peking propose to go into mourning for twenty seven days.

The members of the Diplomatic Corps propose to repair in a body, on the 21st inst., to the Palace and there pay their last respects to the mortal remains of the departed Emperor and Empress Dowager.

The proposal by the Foreign Ministers to remove the Legation Guards to Taku has not been abandoned.

It is proposed by the Central: Government that, on the occasion of the Accession to the Throne of the new Emperor, Pu-yi, Imperial clemency will be shown in the Edict by the granting of free pardon

to prisoners for certain offences. Grand Councillor Yuan Shih-kai proceeded-to the Palace to make arrangements for the funeral obsequies and has not since left the pre-

The Prince Regent hesitates to také upon himself the entire responsibility of administering the affairs" of State; he generally confers with Yuan Shih-kai and seeks his advice. It is rumoured that Prince Su,

Siu-ki, and Duke Tsai will be appointed to the Grand Council. The death of Prince Ching has

given rise to all manner of rumours

Honolulu, 20th November. The Chinese residents in Honolulu have received with much grief

the news of the death of His Majesty Kwang Su, and are discussing munity will go into mourning. They The Court-Is that the usual way you do it? have telegraphed to Peking for

Mr. Goldring submitted that on the evidence NAVAL REORGANISATION. ENGLAND AND AMERICA'S

PROFFERED ASSISTANCE.

By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."

Peking, 20th November. H.E. Wu Ting-fang, Minister to . Washington, and Lord Li, Minister to the Court at St. James's, have telegraphed to the Waiwupu that both the United States and England are willing to assist China in the reorganisation of her Navy.

Reuter's.

The Near Fastern Question. LONDON, 19th November. The Powers have renewed their represen-

tations to Servia, recommending her to preserve peace and to withdraw troops from the one of our correspondents, the cowardly gang -Austrian frontier,

Servia replied complaining of insults to-Servian royalties in the Austrian press, and the theatres, and of the military preparations of the contract of

Turkey has presented the Powers its programme for a conference.

The programme comprises seven points, viz., the revision of the status of Rumelis. also of Bulgaria, including the question of tribute; the status of Bosnia and Herzegovina; compensation to Servia and Montonegro; the abrogation of Articles 23 and 6z. of the Berlin Treaty, the modification of the capitulations and the revision of Article 20 as desired by Montenegto.

Bishop Awdry's Successor. The Bishop of Dorking succeeds Bishop Awdry in Tokio.

The Opium Question: Colonel Seely, in reply to Mr. Taylor concerning the report of the Opium Commission, said the Straits report had not yet been

In regard to Hongkong, the Governors modified proposals were now on the way. In the meantime it had not been possible. l to take action.

Record Cricket.

210 RUNS FOR NO WICKETS. TO-DAY'S MATCH.

In this afternoon's Match of the Hongkong Oricket Club's "B" Team against Kowloon on the former's ground, Mossrs, T. F. Pource and R. Hancock created a mild sensation by the upprecedented score of 146 and 73 runs (not out) respectively. The bowlers were Mesers. Martin, Brewer, Dixon, Libeaud and Major E. R. I. Chitty.

We are indebted for the above to the Hongkong Cricket Club, through whose courtesy we have been enabled to publish the eminently satisfactory score at the time of going to press

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

A COMPLAINT.

To THE LOUTOR OF THE " HONGRONG TRUNGRAPH." SIR,-An old resident complains of the callous manner in which European owners of dags allow these pers to run, bark and attempt to attack chair bearers. I look upon this foolish amusement on the part of these Europeaus as a mean and most uncalled for action.

European owners of these faithful animals should know that these dogs, overcome wit excitement at seeing their masters at the tiffin hour, etc., should be prepared to check them when they extend their excitement to attacking chair bearers and stree! coolies. - Yours faith-

T. P. H. Hougkong, 20th November, 1908

FRAUDULKNT TRADE-MARKS.

LETTER TO ROBE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. The Kobe Chamber of Commerce has received a communication from Mr. Othikawa. Vice-Minister of Agriculture and Commerce. calling the attention of the Chamber to the piracy of foreign trademarks by Japanese manufacturers and merchants, reports the Japan Chrypicle, The letter, which has presumably. been addressed to all the Chambers of Commerce in the couptry, was accompanied by specimens of forged foreign labels, and read in substance as follows:

"The extension of the sphere of business enterprise has of late intensified the evils of competitien. As a result some merchants are known to be freely indulging in fraud and manufacturers imitate the inventions of others or produce spurious articles. There are some who are always trying shamelessly to diminish the profits, of others for the sake of temporary personal gain. There are not a few who venture to infringe the right of others to industrial property by imitating or pirating inventions, trademarks, &c.: These are tendencies to be deplored in regard to the future of the Empire's industry. It is to be particularly noted that complaints have been frequently made by foreigners against the infringement of their trade-marks or trade-names by Japanese. While some of these complaints cannot more enthusiastic advocate of the new ideas him bave been impeded by his non-observance be regarded as legitimate in the eyes the law, there are many actions on the part of Japanese business-men which have a strong appearance of being lilleg I and fraudulent. These actions not only damage the credit of Japanese business men, but tend to affect the national prestige of the Empire. The appeared specimens of logged trade marks illustrate only the most glaring examples. From these the rest can be inferred .-- From the first, the Patent Bureau has beer stringently scrutinising all applications for registration of trade-marks, in order to detect forgeries, and applications for trademarks which are calculated to impose on the public have been rejected. It is to be hoped that_all_business-men_will-exercise-redoubledcare, warning each other and making it a prin-Lipid of business to fartify their credit and strive to promote commerce and industry by legitim .te means."

OPIUM-SMUGGIIIAG. SIR FREDERICK'S REPORTED REPRESENTATIONS.

The writer of Native Notes in the N. C. D. News says :- The Gavernor of Hongkong, according to native papers, has sent a dispatch to the Viceroy of the Lianghwang provinces through the British Consul-General at Canton. complaining of the slackness with which the prohibition against the exporting of opium to Hongkong is enforced. The Governor states that in August last there were no loss than night cases of Chicese smuggling opium into Hongkong from Kwangtung. This, he says, is evidently due to the remissness with which the exportation of onium is prohibited by the Chinese authorities. In conclusion (according to the report) his Excellency asks the Viceroy to instruct the Customs authorities concerned to take strict measures to probit traffic.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DITE. American (Siberi s) 23rd inst., 8 a.m., English (*Devanka*) 26th iast., at noon. German (Prins Waldemar) 9th prox.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Siberia, with the American Mail, will be due to arrive in Hongkong on 23rd inst., at B a.m.,

The C. P. R. Cols and Emp est of India left Vancouver, a.m., on 19th inst., for Hongkong via the usual Ports of Call. Line, left Shanghai for this port on 20th inst., bittalions, and as these are one of the outward

and is expected here on, 23rd inst. Line, left Negasaki for this port on 20th inst., be remembered, in and around Peking at the and is expected here on 74th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Kegs Mars, American Line, left Kobe for this port via Moli and Shanghai on 2.th inst., and is expected here and if the destinies of the Empire are comon 20th inst.

Line, left Bombay for this port via Colombo in confusion and disgrace, China, indeed, and Singapore on 17th inst., and is expected here on 8th prox.

a.m. with the outward English Mails, and is deliberately set their faces against the march the here on soth inst, at noon,

THE LAIB EMPEROR. KUANG SU'S REIGN.

The news of the death of the Emperor Kuang Hail, which we were able to announce on Saturday morning has now been confirmed; but the "official" date of the event is given as-November 14, 19:8, at five o'clock in the afternoon, writes the N. C. D. News editorially. In view of the traditional reticence the apparent discrepancy between the first intimation of the Emperor's death and the official notice need not evoke surprise. Up to a late hour yesterday (15th inst.) the local Chinese authorities were still without information on the subject and it is possible that there had been an intention in the highest quarters to withhold the news for some days. When, however, the information leaked out, it would become necessary not only to admit the accuracy of the report, but also to avoid the semblance of having suppressed the fact. On the other hand the condition of the Emperor may have been such that already on Friday the end was known to be inevitable and news of his actual death was at once put in circulation. At present the inner history of the Poking Court during the last lew days can only be the subject of conjecture. It is reported that the Empress-Dowager is also seriously ill, and her failing health at the moment when it became necessary to arrange for prompted the desire to keep the Emperor's tween India and Tibet. The militant ponti to believe Chinese statements, uncertainty re- sian protection.

THE SUCCESSION

his own among rival factions.

As we look back on THE REIGN OF KUANG HEU The movement created the inevitable reaction: over, and we shall hear presently that the Bud- instant, prints a very interesting article about Kuang Hau had omitted to carry with him in dhist Pope is on his way to Lhasa. his zeal for reform one whose personality was more potent than his own. When the Empress. remained merely the nominal occupant of the throne, taking as the years passed. as much by necessity as of his own volition. a gradually diminishing part in the affairs of government. More recently he would seem to have been content in the possession of naught but the silent attributes of royalty. Nevertheless his reign must be associated with

___THE DAWN OF A NEW ERAin China; and, in the absence of some commanding figure, who by the force of his ow character shall compel China into the path of rapid progress, a charitable posterity may romember that Kuang Hsu had identified himself closely with the nation's first abortive efforts Judged by the standard of his imperial steward? ship, the late Emperor will have to admit that he has failed to maintain intact the great heritage. upon which he entered as an infant thirty three years ago. But while China's hold upon neighbouring nations has been weakened or entirely withdrawn, in that time, the has experienced a marked access of national consolidation. Her. internal organization, it is true, leaves much to be desired; she is still a house divided in many respects against herself; but, least, the is beginning to feel a sense imperial unity without which there can be no. hops of real progress.

For some time to come all eyes will be directed towards Peking. In view of the unassuming tolo played in recent years by the Emperor his early death may be the means of saving the country from a serious upheaval The sudden withdrawal of the firm hand of the Empress-Dowager at a time when the occupant of the throne was unequal to the burden of. imperial rule would have constituted a grave

danger. By the selection of a strong man as Emperor or as Regent, THE RIVALRIES OF OPPOSING FACTIONS to disorder-a vacant throne-will be lacking. Even now, with the illness-of-the Empress-Dowager coinciding with the Emperor's death it may be open to question whether the plans for the succession have been sufficiently matured. The N.Y. K. s.s. Kavagaws Marn, European Success, however, will go to the part with the big and visible signs of the reform movement-The N. Y. K. a. Yawata Maru, Australian | Circiully collected in many thousands, it will present moment—there is reason to hope that percefully. If this should prove to be the case mitted to enlightened hands, while the forces The N. Y. K. s.s. Totomi Maru, Bombay of reaction unsupported from above melt away srands on the threshold of an eventful era. . To the credit of Kuang Hau it can then be said Thu P. & O. S. N. Co.'s e.s. Pevalle : left that though be lacked the strength to help or Bingapore for this port on zest instant 8,30 the cause, he was not found among those who of broksess end telbin!

A: THRONBLESS ASIATIC POTENTATE.

The second volume (which has recently ap peared) of the Indian Empire section of the Imperial Gazetteer," contains an historic chapter upon the European period which sum marises all the principal events from the Porti guesa era down to the close of Lord Curson rule. In the concluding pages of this epitome them are some curious perversions of facts which deserve to rank as "mock pearls of history" by retion of their disregard for the accuracy which one is accustomed to associate with compilations of this character. One of them occurs in the paragraph relating to the Tibelan occurrences of four years ago, whorein it is affi.med that the Dalai, Lam e abdicated and that the Younghusband protocol was arranged with his successore All the text-books on the subject, as well as the official reports, are unonce - Bombay Gazette. animous in asserting that the potentate, whose temerity caused our intervention, fled from Lhasa before our forces reached that interesting city, without going through the formality of relinquishing his rights as a ruler. The only useful relic of the Lama's domination discovered by us was his official Seal, which was subsequently affixed, certainly without consent, to the Treaty accepted by the administrative Council which we summoned the succession to the Throne may well have for the reconcilement of the differences bedeath from the public knowledge, until the new I had become an invisible entity until at a late order had been firmly established. If we are | date it was revealed that he had sought Rus-

events in the Far East already pointed to a Bank T/T, and Tis. 75 for a three days' has prevailed up to the last moment. Prince hostilities between Russia and Japan, and sight Private Bill, the rate in Shanghai on this Ch'uo, third son of Prince Ch'un and the Em- | consequently the Dalai Lama was 'unable | for a three days' sight Private Draft being Tis. peror's next brother, has now been appointed to obtain the benevolent assistance from 751% Bar-silver in London is quoted 23 1/16d. Regent and his eldest son Pu Yi, a child of two | St. Petersburg upon which he relied, either for | and Consols £84 7/16. The Bank of England's years of age, has been summoned to the Palace. his restoration to Tibet, or the establishment rate of discount remains 21 per cent, and the presumably as Heir-Apparent. Common re- of a schismatic Buddhist Church under the private market rate of discount 21 per cent. port had previously singled out for this position | Tear's protection. And the conclusion of the | Bank Shares.-A few small lots of Hong-I'u Lun, a grandson of the eldest brother of Anglo-Russian agreement, a year ago, tem- kong and Shanghai have been done at \$817 Prince Ch'un, the Emperor's father, and there is porarily extinguished a remarkable intrigue to \$832, closing with buyers \$825, the London reason to believe that his claim commands no which had been a dangerous feature in Asiatic rate having advanced to £82, 10s, od. Nationals little support. The course of events, therefore politics for at least a decade previously. An- have buyers at \$51. during the next lew days depends much on the athematising the Russian duplicity which had skill with which the Empress Dowager has been the chief cause of his misfortunes, the are wanted at \$785. China Traders can be laid her plans and on the ability of the Regent. Dalai Lama quitted the vicinity of their placed at \$87%. Other stocks under this headwith or without her moral assistance, to hold frontier some time ago, and for the past ing are unchanged and without sales. year or so has been the guest of the Chinese | Fire Insurance Shares,-Hongkongs sold Government at a famous Buddhist monastery and are obtainable at \$330. Chinas sold at a few hundred miles from Peking. The Son Stoomed \$101, and are wanted at latter rate. to day, it is difficult to decide the position that of Heaven and his councillors have found the posterity will assign to it in the annuls of the | throneless potentate a most costly and in- | Macao Steamboats sold at \$291, closing with Empire. Of one thing alone, unfortunately, convenient visitor, and for months past much | sellers at latter figure. Indo-Chinas are weak can we be certain, and that is, that however | Celestial subtlety has been expended in efforts | with sellers at \$;5; Shanghai reports buyers a prominently the events of this period will stand to tempt the Lama to the capital, with a Tis. 38, while in London the quotation has out, it can never be written of the Ruler." (146. view to arranging for his restoration to dropped to £3, tot od for preference, and £1. rum pars magna fuit" During the short period. Tibet under conditions which may limit his 10s. od for deferred shares. China and Manwhen he succeeded in gathering up in his temporal ambitions and prevent him from lilas, and Douglages are unchanged. Star Ferown hands the reins of government, he again menacing the peace of Eastern Asia. ries sold at \$24 for the old, and at \$15 for the showed promise of leading China on a new | The Lama, after receiving satisfactory assur. new Issue. Shell Transports sold at 45s. and path. He surrounded himself with the most | ances that his sanctity and personal liberty | have buyers at 45s, 3d.; the London sate is 46s, enlightened men of the country, reform was in would not be imperilled, reached Peking a od sellers. Union Waterboats have been and the air and edicts of a far-reaching character fortnight ago and although recent telegrams continue in request at \$10. followed fast one upon another. There was no have informed us that the negotiations with it than the Emperor himself, but his inclinations of certain canons of the inflexible etiquette of at \$180,. Raubs sold at \$7 to \$74, closing with were ahead of those of the nation at large. the Court, these hindrances will be smoothed

Although our altruistic diplomacy has result- The crushing for the four weeks ended 7th ed in the renunciation of the most useful pro- instant, resulted in 1,077 ounces of smelted now in fact suffering from over-production. In Dowager re-asserted herself, her nephew's brief vision of the Young husband protocol, and last gold being obtained from 5,366 tons of ore, consequence the Dai Nippon, Kobe, and spell of authority was at end. From 1898 he year's engagement with Russia excludes crushed to this has to be added 174 ounces of Yokohama Sugar Refining Companies have both of us from meddling with Tibetan gold obtained from plates at Bukit Koman, also formed a Trust among themselves for the affairs, India is commer fally interested in the 100 ounces of gold obtained by cyanide treat- sale of sugar, at the same time restrictfature of China's restored province, and will ment during the last three months, making a ling the output in order to maintain an follow coming developments with considerable total of 1,360 ounces of gold. Chinese En- equilibrium between supply and demand. attention. Since the day of Warren Hastings | gineering and Mining Shares are weak at Tls. 15. many endeavours have been made to establish friendly relations between ourselves and Whampon Docks sold and have sellers at and the Kingdom of the Limas, and to \$52. Penwicks, as well as New Amoy Docks, is generally believed to have a very pro--protect-and-promote-the, frontier-trade-in-lare-mochanged.-Shanghai-Docks-have-drop-lemining-foture, and the demand for shares of which many of our subjects are engaged. But ped in the north to Tis. 77. Hongkong and all these attempts have been futile, and the Kowloon Whatves have sellers at \$45. Shangmost recent, as we know, led to the hostilities hai and Hongkew Wharves have dropped to Japan has now developed to the extent of overwhich ended in the temporary occupation of Tls. 150. Lhasa. The new trading regulations which have just been agreed to by the Chinese and of Hongkong Lands fetched \$93, but more Indian Governments will, if properly worked, shares are on offer. Shanghai Lands are quot- are all exercising their energies towards the stimulate commercial, developments on the ed Tls. 1161. Humphreys' Estates sold and securing of sugar-cane plantations and the frontier where, despite existing difficulties have buyers at \$9.30. Other stocks under this which there provisions are intended to solve, beading are unchanged and without any transthere are already indications of enhanced actions. commercial activity. But with our archcapital from which he fled four years ago, there may be a recrudescence of the old troubles unless the Chinese maintain their suzerainty over of whom the present is the thirteenth incarpation, had been practically independent of Peking for a couple of centuries, and the Celestial over-lordship has deteriorated into a political fiction. Sixteen years ago, the Dalai tions, emsucipated bimself from this nominal control by dissolving the State Council which administered Tibetan affairs, and concompleting this revolution, which seems to have been effected without any serious opposimay be kep! within bounds, while the incentive securing Russian recognition and protection been done and are on offer at \$10. O.ber stocks for his new Asiatic kingdom. Thereafter under this heading have not been dealt in and events developed rapidly, as both the Home | rates are nuchanged. and Indian Governments, were fully informed of the negotiations between Lhasa and the but can be placed now at \$10\$. Langkats had opportunity for administering a quietus to a projected alliance which would have menaced share for the current book year, together withthe security of our North-Eastern frontiers. That occasion presented itself six years ago, when repeated violations of our border by the China will pass through the change of rulers | Tibetans, and their interference with the trading privileges arranged under an older treaty, further announced that oil has been found on had exhausted the patience of the Government of India, and strong remonstrances were address-

to arrive at a peaceful settlement of our differen-

border was followed by his temporary obliteration from Tibetan affairs, and his re-appearance, were in the guise of a chastened and much modified personality, will be regarded with mixed feelings in India. For he is by no mpane the decrepit incarnation limagined, as his years are but six and thirty, and he is said to be remarkably active, both physically and mentally, for an Exarch whose principal occupation should be contemplative absorption in the aligious mysteries typified in his person. dierer, time will show whether his recent in tunes have modified these ambitions which bewocht him into collision with our ex-Victoria and, moreover, unless the reports which reach us of the Celestial activity in consolidating their government over restored Tibet are absolutely misleading, the Chinese are taking such measures as will effectually prevent any future challitions by the Dalai Luna in the direction of temporal independ

COMMERCIAL. WBERLY SHARB REPORT

Messry, Brich Georg & Co.'s weekly share

report of to-day's date reads :---The volume of business transacted during the wank under review bas been but small Race, on the whole, have ruled steady to firm for most stocks; in fact, in some few isolated cases showing a slight improvement, but the reluctance of holders to sell at present rates, has prevented larger sales. The sterling demand rate of exchange on London closes is. Our occupation of Lhasa occurred when Sid while rates on Shanghai are Tis. 75% for

Mirine Insurance Shares .-- Unions sold and

Shipping Shares.—Hongkong, Canton and

Bill bories .- Unchanged and without sales. Mining Shares .- Charbonnages are wanted buyerent \$7.40; the Honzkong Telegraph, of 17th this mine, clipped from the Mining Journal. progress and has now almost entirely checked

Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c .- Hongkong | has absorbed the Naguya Sugar Refining

Lands, Hotels and Buildings,-A small lot

Cotton Mills,-Shanghai quotes: Ewos Tis. great experience in sugar production in Java for, the Dalai Lama, re-installed at the 67, Internationals Tls. 581, Laon Kung Mows Tisi75, and Socychees Tis. 240. Hongkong Formosan mill. The mill is now being con-Cottons are quiet at \$10. The 13th annual meeting of shareholders in the International Tibet more efficiently than in the past. For Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited, will until our intervention the Lhasa potentate, be held on 25th, instant, until which date the transfer books have been closed." The report for the year, ended 30th September, 1908, bas just been received from the north, and we shall refer to same in detail in our next issue : the net profit amounted to Tls 25,190.96, which Lama, who possesses strong temporal ambi- together with Tls. 85,519.05, carried forward from last year, makes a total of Tls. 130,710,01 at credit of profit and loss account. The di- the same position in regard to the crude rectors propose to write off Tis. 77,338, place centrating all power in his own person. After Tig. 25,000 to reserve fund and carry forward the balance of Tis, 8,372.01.

Sundry Manufacturing Companies .-- Hongtion from Peking, he opened communications kong Electrics sold at \$ 8. Dairy Farms are Sugar Company with the directors, who are with St. Patersburg with the avowed object of quiet at \$12). Green Island Coments have now in Osaka. Notwithstanding that sugar-

Miscellaneous,-China-Borneo sold at S10. Czar's capital, and merely awaited a favourable another big jump, and are quoted Tls. 860 in Shanghai according to a wire received just now; a fourth and final dividend of Tis. to per a bonus of Tis. 10 per share, has been declared, payable 15th proximo, making in all Tite so per share for the financial year; the transfer books will be closed from the 8th to the igth proximo, both days inclusive. It is the Company's concession at Socogei Rajah in

... Walsons have buyers at \$9} | an interim ed to Lhass. But the inscient potentale refused dividend of thirty contribute share on account of to receive the Viceroy's letters, and all attempts the current year, will be payable on 27th instant, transfer books closing from 24th to 30th instant, ces with the border kingdom were frustrated both days inclusive.

by the open hostility manifested towards us by [a other stocks under this heading there is produced in Formosa, the ontlook for the sugar this priestly autocrat. Our advance over the secretary and so sales have been reported. Industry in Japan is promising.

To-dan's Advertisement.

PUBLIC AUGTION. HE Undersigned have received instruction

to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

WEDNESDAY.

the 25th November, 1908, at 2,30 P.M., at the Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street, A LARGE ABSORTMENT OF JAPANESE CURIOS.

Comprising:

HAND-PAINTED KAGA and NAGOY SCREENS, HAND BAGS, MONE PURSES, WALL HANGINGS, FIN IVORY CARVINGS, GOLD and SILVER CLOISONNE BOWLS, VASES and TEA BETS, KINKOSAN SATSUMA VASES PLATES. INCENSE BURNERS and TEA BRASS and BRONZE CARVED FLOWER POTS, MAKUDZU, IMARI as WARE, GOLD DAMASCENE BANGLES, BUTTONS, MOTHER O' PEARL INLAID SCREENS and PANELS.

&c. Catalogues will be issued. TERMS :-- As usual:

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1008.

THE UNREST IN TIBET.

In obedience to Imperial instructions the Vicery of Szechuan has asked the Provincial Treasurer of that province and the Customs Taotai of Chungking to send Tls. 250,000 to H. E. Chao Erh-feag (High Commissioner of Frontier Defences in Szischuen, Tibet and Yunan), for the maintenance of the Chinese troops engaged in restoring peace in Tibet.

The Dalai Lama has instructed the Panshen Lama to use all possible means to assist the Chinese authorities in restoring order in Tibet and to phnish the rebellious lamas-

The Dalai Dama is announced to be leaving Peking at the end of this month.

The Dalai Lama has requested the Chinese Government to allow him to float a foreign loan for the construction of a railway from Chumbi to Lhassa and for the development of the mines along the route of the railway. It is believed that the Tibetan Pontiff's proposal will be sanctioned by the Chinese Government.-N. C. D. News.

THE SUGAR INDUSTRY IN

THE AMALGAMATION SCHEME

The Japan Chronicle says: As already reported the Dai Nippon' Sugar Refining Company is preparing to absorb the Oriental Sugar Refining Company, of For. moss. The Osaka Asahi notes that the sugarrefining industry in Japan has made wonderful the import of refined sugar. The industry is For the same purpose the Dai Nippon Company. The sugar industry in Formosa sugar-refining companies has increased. The Osaka journal points out that the industry in production. Its future success therefore depends entirely on the production of cheaper crude sugar. The sugar-refining companies economical operation of their mills. The Dai Nippon Sugar Company has obtained the services of a Dutch engineer, who has had and Cubs, as superintendent engineer for its structed under his direction and is expected to begin operations before the end of this month. SCOTCH Anticipating the success of this mill, buyers have appeared for the shares of the company. The Oriental Sugar Reliaing Company has been most successful in establishing sugar-cane plantations, and it is for this reason that the Dat Nippon is preparing to absorb the Pormosan company. The Dai Nippon, which has obtained the supremacy in the production of refined sugar, is anxious to secure sugar and so hold sway over the sugar industry in Japan. Mr. Sakawa, President of the Da; Nippon, who is now in Osaka, is privately negotiating for the purchase of the Oriental refining is suffering from over-production, Mr. Sakawa seems to be optimistic regarding the outlook for the industry. This gentleman is said to have remarked that in Great Britain. which is the largest sugar-consuming country in the world, the average consumption of sugar per cap teofthe population amounts to 70 lbs. a year. The United States comes next followed by France, Germany, and Japan in order. The The 105th M. Lo. I Rand will play consumption of sugar is a mile-stone measuring the advance of the standard of living in each country. Sugar is consumed in the tinning of preserves, condensed milk, and other industries more than in the manufacture of cake or confectionery. / It should not be difficult to increase to 700,000,000 kin the annual consumption of sugar in Japan, which now

amounts to 500,000,000 kin. He holds that

with the large quantity of sugar which may be

Intimations.

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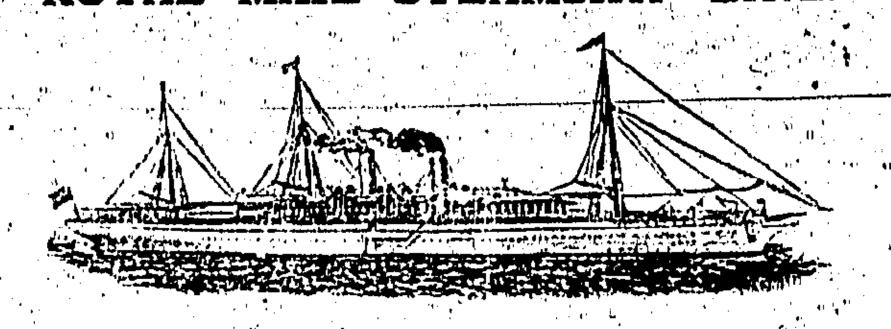
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•	R.M.S. Tons					
44	EMPRESS OF CHINA"6,000	saˈtu	RDAY, Nov. 28th			
11	MONTEAGLE	WED	IESDAY, Dec. 9th	Jan, 2nd, 1909.		
•	EMPRESS OF INDIA "6,000	SATU	RDAY, Dec. 19th	Jan. 8th		
"įi	EMPRESS OF JAPAN "6,000	SATU	3DAY, Jan. 16th	Fab. 5th		
đ	EMPRESS OF CHINA"6,000	"Satu	10AY, Feb. 13th	March 5th		
44	MONTEAGLE "	TUE	DAY, Mar, 2nd	Mar. 26th		
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11	201	- Menutanth	•	OE .	· •
"TIENTSIN	VIA CHEFOO	CHEONGSHIN	GISUN	DAY, 22nd Nov	v., Daylight.
SHANGHA	I	TUNGSHING	TUE	DAY, 24th No	v., Noon
SHANGHA	<u> 1 - </u>	FD03HING	WED	DAY, 25th No	v. Noon. 🕛
_s'gapore	, PENANG &-CALC	UTTA:FOOKSANG*	FRIC	AY, 27th Nov.	1 P.M.
MANILA		YUENS ANG*	FRID	AY, 27th Nov.	4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN. OCCUPYING 24 DAYS, The steamers Kulsang, Nameang and Footsang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghal and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Be 1) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan it passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

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Captain T. H. Hide, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 28th November, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's B.S. Moldavia, 9,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hong-

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. Oceana, due in London on 9th January, 1908.

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. Steamer	ron.	Captain,	To Sail	
Kumeric	6,232	Cowley	Dec. 17	
Inveric	4,789	Boyd	Jan. 14	
Boveric	4,445	Mathie	Feb. 11	

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage passengers. PARCEL EXPRESS-TO-THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further Information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED: General Agents.

Queen's Bulldings. Hangkong, 10th October, 1938

STRAM TO CANTON.

HR New Twin Screw Steel Bleamers

"KWONG TUNG" ... Capl. H. W. WALKER "KWONG SAI" Capt. R. S. CROWE. Leave Hongkong for Canton at a every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted). These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled

Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are litthroughout by Electricity. Electric Fans In First Class Cables.

Passage Fare-Single Journey \$4.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office, YUEN ON 8,5, CO, LD,

> SHIU ON 8.8. 60, 'LD. No. 5, Queen's Road West,

Shipping—Steamers. HONCKONG, NEW YORK &



AMERICAN-ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY."

FOR NEW YORK ONLY.

S.S. "BRAEMAR" On MONDAY, 23rd November, at 5 P.M. For freight and further information, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1908. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

MARITIMES.

THE Company's Steamship

"DUMBEA." Captain Boyer, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 23rd instant For Freight or Passage, apply to

P. NALIN Acting Agent. Hongkong, 20th November, 1908.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY. LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW

THE Company's Steamship " "HAIYANG,"

Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 24th inst at II o'clock A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 20th November, 1908.

EASTERN-AND-AUSTRALIAN-STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to . Adolaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

."ALDENHAM,"

Captain St. John George, will be despatched a above on THURSDAY, the 10th December, at

This well-known Steamer is appointly fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisigns, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. The Steamer is installed throughout with

the Electric Light. A Stewarders and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

-W.B.-To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in statercoms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Hongkong, 20th November, 1908.

TO NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SURZ CANAL, (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGEON).

FOR NEW YORK: S.S. "WRAY CASTLE "... 1st Dec. For Freight and further Information, appl

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Hongkong, 4th November, 1908.

For Sale.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM. ELLF"CURE"NO : I . FIUN!

MARVEL UPON MARVILL MO SUFFERE but wet a unning a doctor's out or late of the doctor of t

ERAPION

a complete corolution has been wrought in this de-partment of medical science, whilst the usands have been restored to bealth and happiness who for years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence. HERAPION No. 1—A Sovereign
Hemody for discharges, supersed ng injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by
laying the foundation of stricture and other

HERAPION No. 2—A Sovereign respection, and sold and secondary skin cruptions, alcorations, pains and swellings of the joints, and all those complaints which mercury and sarsaparilla are popularly but errories by supposed to cure. This preparation purifics the whole system through the blood and thoroughly climinates all releases matter from the body. HERAPION NO. 3—A Soversign Remote to the body.

Remote to schiller, privousness, impaired vitally, electionness, distante and incapacity for business or pleasure, love of solitude, bluebing indigention, pales in the back and head, and all disorders resulting from dissipation, parly excesses, acc, which theis cuity so persistently in because so impotent to cure or even reliew there would be a fundamental to cure or even reliew the solitude of the three numbers required, and observe, that the monditure numbers required, and observe, that the monditure to every package by order of His Majesty's Head to every package by order of His Majesty's Head Commissioners, and white which it is a forgery.

Belo by all Chemists

PANAMA CANAL IN TERSE FARAGRAPHS.

During the past four years 185,150 barrels of cement have been used in the canal work. The work of excavation is done for the most part by for steam shovels. The shovels have as average output of 991 cubic yards per day, or 25,76! cubic yards per month. The shovels have a working day of eight hours.

The quartermaster's department is responsible for the delivery of food supplies on the lethmus. During the hot spell in the month of June the cold storage plant shipped 5,608,283 pounds of supplies in 38,309 packages.

The Isthmus, though a comparatively orderly place, is orderly only with the protection of an efficient police. The monthly list of arrests usually gets up to 500, and the idea of disorder is increased by the fact that from 30 to 50 of the prisoners are women.

Of the 6,too gold employes on the Isthmus only 205 are women. The lathmian canal commission employs 187 women and the Panama railroad 18. The average salary paid to the women employer is \$73.90. The highest salary. paid any woman on the lathmus is \$175 a month, and the lowest \$25 a month.

There are approximately on the Isthmus in the employ of the commission and Panama railroad 44,000 persons, of whom about 6,000 are Americans. The normal working force-each day is shown from the rolls of July 1st, when there were actually at work 30,541 employes-25,388 men for the commission and 5,153 for the railroad.

The government of the Isthmus has also gone into the washing business, with an elaborate laundry and a drying bouse at every working camp. The drying houses, however, have nothing to do with the laundry, being intended for the sole purpose of drying garments in the rainy season of persons who were obliged to

work in the wet. Last June, as a normal month both in expenditures and rapidity of excavation, may be taken as typical. In that month 3,059,000 cubic yards were removed at a total expenditure during the same time of \$1,894,620.55. Of this sum, however, \$1,545,602 was spent on material and supplies, and is contributed toward the permanent fixtures of the zone.

From the time the Americans began a system? atic investigation on the lathmus in 1904 up to July, 1908, 36.12 miles of borings were made to determine the geological structure along the line of the canal. A hole has been sunk at every kilometer from Gatun to Pedro Miguel and extensive borings in addition have been made at the sites of the locks.

The estimated cost to the government of all the work on the 1sthmus for one day during a normal working period such as the construction department has now reached is \$63,120, But: counting in all expenses, purchase and equipment during the four years of the United States possession this daily average of cost amounts to \$98,630 approximately.

The number of women on the clerical force has been heretofore limited by the difficulty of providing quarters for them. Most of those who have secured occupation on the Isthmus are related to male employes. Of these women 117 are nuises and 25 teachers. Besides these there are only 45 women, mostly engaged as clerks or copyists, who are on the gold basis.

On the basis of an eight-hour day, which is the rule for the most important factor, the steam shovels, the work of opening up a ship road from ocean to ocean is costing this government approximately 19,059 a working hour. Or, counting in every day and Sundays, with 24 hours to the day, the canal is burrowing its length through the Isthmus at a cost of \$1,630

an hour. Among the incidental activities of the goveroment through the canal commission are such enterprises as an ice plant with a traily capacity of 74 tons; a-bakery with a daily output of 20,000 loaves of bread, 500 pounds of cake and soo pies; an ice cream factory which puts out about 100 gailons of dessert frappe every day, and a coffee roasting plant with a capacity

of 3,000 pounds a day. Of the 25,388 men working for the commission to July 1, 4,436 were on the gold roll." On the gold roll, which means those paid in Upited States money, are all skilled artisans clorks and-higher-officials," most-of-whom-are Americans. On the silver roll for the same day, which means those paid in Panama money or its equivalent, there were 20,952. Of the railroad employes only 316 were on the gold

To handle the thousands of tons of dynamite to be used in excavation work two magazines have been authorized. Each magazine will have a capacity of 320 tons, a detonator and a house for a fearless watchman. The magazines will make it possible to limit the supply of dynamite sent out to the various points of the amount needed for the caming month. This system is expected to prevent accidents,

When completed, the canal will represent removal of approximately, 223,548,000 cubic yards of earth and stone, including excavations for locks and whatfs. This mass is almost exactly two thirds of the estimates originally made for a canal excavated to the level of the sea, as the task of deepening the channel from the point already agreed to sea level would mean the removal of an additional 105,981,621 cubic yards, according to the estimates,

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN L CONVENT, CAIME ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kindpatronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK, Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs

and Collars renewed on old ones. Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required. The Superlocess will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools

who are taught by the Sisters.

Memoriana and Wall' . 100

WBATHBR FORBOAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKOND OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha, Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here:-

Signal

A CONE point upwards

indicates a Typhoon to the North of the

` A CONE point upwards MUd. bus below

indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

A DRUM

A C)NE

DRUM below

point down-

watus 444

indicatesa Typhoon to the South-East

indicates a Typhoon

to the Fast of the

A CONE point down-WEIGS.

indicatesa Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

indicates a Typhoon

to the South-West

to the West of the

point downwards and BALL below

A BALL

A COME

indicates a Typhoon

of the Colony.

A CONE point upwards and HALL below

indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal, Indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, behoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shippi g leaving the harbour,

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mest, and the Flagstaff on the promises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon,

• URGENT SIGNAL. In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office :--

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF THE SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be heisted at the same

time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT BIGNALS. The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office

Flagsteff, and H.M.S. Taman

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green. indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green,

indicates that a typhoon is believed to be

situated less than 300 miles from the Colony. III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red. indicates that the wind may be expected to

increase to full typhoon force at any moment. No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first

These Night Signals will be substituted the the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night,

SUPPLEMENTARY WARKINGS.

published by night.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hole od in the Harbour.

Gap Rock Aberdeen. Sau Ki Wan. Wagian. Stanley. Sal Kung. Sha Tan Kol. Cape Collinson.

.. This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is holsted in the Harbour,

Tal Po.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the lights

E. Japan. N. H. gales may be expected in the Formosa . Channel, and bad weather over the Nr. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending ht to a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches. FORECAST,

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N. winds: strong, probably rising to a gala; fair at first, some rain later.

2.-Formosa Channel, N.E. gales. and Lamocks, N.E. winds, strong to a gale. 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

whitpung.

- . Arrivals.

Hongkong, Fr. s.s., 742, A. Cornelinssen, 20th Nov.,-Haiphong 17th Nov., and Hoihow 19th, Gen.-A. R. M. Chihli, Br. s.s., 1,143, J. Warrack, 20th Nov .-Haipbong I th Nov., Rice. - B. & S.

Braemar, Br. s.s., 3,600, S. L. Saxby, 20th Nov. - Japan via Shanghai and Foothow 10th Nov., Gen -S., T. & Co.

Rajah, Ger. s.s., 2,100, R. Petersen, 21st Nov. -Bangkok and Anghin roth Nov., Teak Wood, Rice and Salt.-B. & S. Shaohsing, Br. s.s., 1,307, W. McIntosh, 21st Nov.,-Canton 20th Nov., Gen.-B. & S.

Shoshu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1999, L. Ijichi, 21st Nov. - Swatow 20th Nov., Gen .- O. S. K. Sabine_Rickmers, Dut_s.s., 573, Freis, 21st. Nov. - Palembang 10th Nov , Kerosine .-A., K. & Co. Clara Jebsen, Ger. s.s., 1,103, J. Bendixen, 21st Nov.,-Cheloo 15th Nov. Beaus.-J. &

Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,644, G. S. Weigall, 21st ... Nov.,-Sandakan 15th Nov., Timber and Gen.-J., M. & Co. Yesan Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,329, Anki, 21st Nov., -Moji 15th Nov., Coal -M. B. K. a.

Kowloon, Ger. s.s., 1,874, A. Enigk, 21st Nov., -Swatow 20th Nov., Ballast .- H. A. L. America Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,460, W. E. Filmer, Honolulu 26th, Yokohama 8th Nov., Kobe oth, Nagasaki 11th, and Manila 19th, Mails and Gen.-T. K. K.

Clearances at the Harbour Office. Ciars-febren, for Canton ...

· Yesan Musu, for Kutchingtzu. Shoulung, for Samarang. .. Myrtledene, for Vladivostock, Nameang, for Shanghai, Tal. 1 is, for Swatow. Sienal for Swatow." Shaohsing, for Ningpo. Daljin Maru, for Swatow. -Amara, for Hongay. Carl Diedericksen, for Hoihow,

> Departures. Nov. 21.

Zafiro, for Manila. Sicilia, for Shanghai. Progress, for Shanghai. Hangsung, for Swatow. Chingwo, for Nagasaki. Ragnor, for Kebso. Prithjof, for Quong-yen. Name ing, for shanghai, &c. Shantung, for Sourabaya. dignal, for Deli.

Passongers departed. Per Goeben, for Shanghai-Messrs, A. Welch, Gen. van Corbac, W. R. F. Hoghes, G. Sigmason, Miss Carmoro and servant, Mr. and Jeaba Mare,

Mrs. M. M. Smith, Mrs. G. Dapenberg and child For Nagasaki-Mrs. Matsubark, Messrs. Nagaoka, K. Takashima, K. Matsumote, H Urai, Au King, K. Taketa and it. Nose. For Kob:-Mr. S. Icho. For Yokohama-Mr. and Mrs. A. Benecke, Mrs. R. Hayden, Capt. Beyer M.S. A. Price, Messrs, J. W. de McIllraith Cheung Kam Wing, Mason, F. Cheson, Ma and Mrs. Hayashi, Mes. F. Yuet Low, and Mrs. Ah Yan.

VESSELS IV FORT. STEAMERS. Amara, Br. s.s., 1,566, C. J. Mattock, 18th

Nov.,-Canton 17th Nov., Coal.-I., M. & Ban Tek, Am. s.s., 329 Francisco Fabregas, 5th Nov. - Manila 2nd Nov. , Sugar. -- Order, Borneo, Ger., B.S., 1,344, F. Sembill, 13th Nov. -Sandakan 7th Nov., Gen.-M. & Co. Carl Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 774, J. Kuysen, 10th Nov., Haiphong 13th Nov., and Hothow 18th, Rice and Gen,-]. & Co.

China, Aust. a.s., 3,855, J. Berguglian, 20th Nov.,-Kobe 11th Nov., Moji 12th, and Shanghai 17th, Gen.-S., W. & Co. Chowfa, Ger. s.s., 1,055, H. C. Reher, 18th ... Nov.,-Bangkok 5th Nov. and Swatow 17th, Rice.-M. & Co. Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s., 900, I. Sakurai, 18th

Nov.,—Tamsui via Amoy and Swatow 17th Nov., Gen.-O. S. K. Devawongse, Ger. s.s., 1,057, F. Rehwaldt, 4th Nov.,-Bangkok 28th Oct., Rice, Rice and Meal.—B. & S. Dufferin, Br. sts., 3,966, Comdr. N. F. J. Wil-Bon, 20th Nov.,-Durban 27th Oct , Ballast.

-Government. Empress of China, Br. s.s., 3,046, R. Archibald, R.N.R., 19th Nov. - Vancouver, B.C., 28th Oct., and Shanghai 16th Nov., Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co. Fri, Nor. s.s., 860, C. Wagle, 17th Nov. - 110110 Manila 13th Nov.; Ballast.-Aagaard, Cebn Thoresen & Co.

Haitnup, Br. s.s., 636, J. W. Evans, 19th Nov., -Swatow 18th Nov., Gen.-D., L. & Co. Halvard, Nor. s.s., 1,701, R. Rönneberg, 10th Nov.,-Taku Bar 5th Nov., Ballast.-Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

Iyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 6,317, S. Ishikawa, 16th Nov.,-Seattle 13th Oct., via Yokohama, Kobe, Moji and Shanghai 13th Nov., Flour and Gen.-N. Y. K. Kageshima Maru, Jap. 5.5., 4,687, T. Arakawa,

. 20th Nov., -Moji 14th Nov., Gen.-N. Y. Kiangowy, Ch. s.s., 1,222, Brissander, 20th · Nov.,-Canton 19th Nov., Gen.-Kwong Man Wo.

Lennox, Br. s.s., 2,361, F. McNair, 16th Nov., -Shanghai 13th Nov., Gen.-C. P. R. Co. Manila, Ger. s.s., 1,108, J. Minssen, 13th Nov., Melbourne 17th Oct., and Manila 10th Nov., Gen.—M. & Co. Myrtledene, Br. s.s., 1,610, Laighton, 16th Nov.,

-Hongay 13th Nov., Coal -D. & Co., Ld. .Moji 12th Nov. Coal.—B. & Co. Pheumpenh, Br. s.s., 1,065, J. H. Scott, 9th Nov. - Saigon 4th Nov. Rice and Gen. -Wo Fat Sing.

Shibetoro Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,376, S. Atsumi, 16th Nov. - Moji 9th Nov., Coal. - O. S. K. Nov ,-Ching-wan-tao 9th Nov., Coal.-S, Tsintau, Ger. s.s., 1,002, Fr. Bücking, 15th Nov.,—Bangkok 5th Nov., Gen.—B. & S.

Tuscatora, Br. 8.5., 3,926, Hollinshead, 13th -Nov_r-Prisco-roth-Oct_r-and-Moji-Eth-|-Phullon-......|8-a.m.|30.21|66}---Nov., Bulk Oil.—S. O. Co. Tjilatjap, Dut. s.s., 2,475, P. J. von Emmerick, 7th Nov. - Shaughai 4th Nov., Gen. - J. C.

Tungshing, Br. s.s., 1,176, W. Stalker, 17th Nov.,-Wuhu 13th Nov., Rice.-J., M. & Usher, Br. s.s., 2,350, Perry, 27th Oct.,-Manila 23rd Oct., Ballast, -- Master.

SAILING VERBELS.

. 1.-South coast of China between Hongkong I Daylight, Br. ship, 3,060, McBryde, 9th Oct.,-Yokonama igin Sepi, Ballasi.—S. U. Co. Eclipse, Br. 4-masted bark, 2,968, J. White, 4th Oct.,-Canton 3rd Oct., Ballast,-S. O.

Lyndburst, Br. bark, Parnell, 14th Sept .-Bangkok 25th Aug., Case Oil-5. O. Co.

Vesseli	·From ·	Aganti	Due
Nikko Maru	Manila	N. Y. K	Nov. 29
Kapagawa M.,	Shanghai.	N. Y. K	Nov. 23
Kumsang	Singapore.	I., M. & Co	Nov. 21
Dumber	Saigon	M. M.	Nov. 23
iberia	Manila	P. M. Co	Nov. 21
Takasaki Maru	Sing pore	N. Y. K	Nov. 24
Benmohr			
Yawata Maru			
Devanha	Singapore.	P. & O. Co.	Nov. 26
Devanha	Singapor e.	N. Y. K	Nov. 26
Kaga Maru	lanan	N. Y. K.	Nov. 20
Monteagle	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co	Dec
Totomi Maru			
P. Waldemar,			
Emp. of India.			

DOCK RETURNS.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS. Kowloon Dock

Usher..... Courtfield Ban Yik Changsha. H.M.S. Whiting

Ships Passed The Canal,

Cosmopolitan

20th October-Meinam, Glenray, Scandia, Rickmers, lielene Ching Wo. 23rd October -Sicilia, Calchas, Idomeneus, Glenearn, Bis-27th October - Australie , Benmohr, Ceylon, Maru, Ernest Simons, Jason, Stam. 3018 October-Lutsow, Dardanus, Dumbea, Indramays, Bingo Maru, Colombo Mare, Tamba Maru. 3rd November-Ambria, Aragonia, Claverdon, Prometheus, Cathay, Istria, Perista. Vandalia, Corse. 6th November-Kamo Maru, Nore, Teenkal, Ville de la Ciotat, Nile, 10th November-Beniedl, Bulow, Glenavon, Soyo Maru. 13th November-Ernest Simons Menelaus, Telemachus, Inaba Maru, Kawachi Maru, Lifuania. 17th November-Brazilia, Ounfa, Zieten, Theseus 20th November-Achilles, Caledonien, Carnarvonskire.

Arrivals at Homo-20th October-Peleus, Buyo Maru, Ajax. 21st October-Nyanna. 27th October-Slavenia, Awa Maru. 28th October-Malta. 30th October-Schuylkill, Brusst Simons, Reemun, Prine Bitel Friedrich ard November-Glenroy, Idomeneus, Jason! 6th November-Lutsow, Tambs Maru. 10th November-Flintskirs, Cathay. 13th Novem-T. Shekury, Lau Chu Pak, Yeung He, C. H. | ber - Colombo Marm, 16th November -- Banca, Kwan; Pang Suk Un, S. Hollmann, W. Russell, 17th November-Maskona, Prometheus, 19th E. Ellis, G. Williamson, B. Hohausky, A. G. November-Nors; 20th November-Ambria,

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER. November 20th, 1908, a.m. Bar, Th. Hu. Wind Wr. Viadivostock. 7 a.m. 30 04: 22 | 46 | NE | 4 | 0 a.m. 29.73 - - NW 8 -79 93 - - XW 6 -Hakadite ... , AW 2 -[LK10 Yagataki 30,23 -- --K agosbima .. Osbima -- | --- | 30.20 RUN ishigakijima... Ranin Is..... ... g a.m. 30.20 48 - NW 2 0 'Veihalwel'. 9 a.m. 30.15 55 94 8E I b Hankow Kinklahg ... o a.m. 50.18 62 83 8 1 bm Shanghal Gutzlaff 10 (4 70 9 NE 3 C Sharp I'cak Amcy 30.01 62 80 N Swittow 8.m. 30 03 — — E 6 — 30 00 — — N 2 raiboko Taichu...... Talnan...... |20.05|--|--| NE |8| "escadores ... a.m 30.12 65 89 - 0 Canton..... congkong ... 10 a.m. 30.06 74 53 N - - NE 2 - NE 4 -Victoria Peak Gan Rock ... 30.07 75 - EHE 2 C Macno Wuchow Q a.m. Hothow i akhol..... Phullen 8 a.m. 30.09 66 - NNE 2 b Tourane 29 90 75 - NNW 2 0 C. St. James. Aparri 6 a.m. 29.73 - - | MR 2 q Manila.........toa.m. 29.57 77 92 5W 5 00 | Legaspi|5 a.m.|29 69 77 |--- | SW | 2 | 0 Bacolod 9 a.m. — — SW 2 0 110110 32.82 81 — SE 0 r |20.85| 83 | -- | -- |--| --November 21st, 1908; a.m.

Viadivostock. 7 a.m. 30 09 18,55 NE | 11 b. Nomuro 6 a.m. 29.77 — NW 8 — Hakodato ... 19.89 — N 4 — Hakodate ... | 5W | 2 | --Tokio 5W 2 -Nayasaki Kagoshima... Oshlma lshigakitima... NE |2 | → Bonin Is.,... . 6 a.m 30.26 39 64 N Cheloo: 9 B. In 30,40 39 -- NW 3 OVE Weihniwei . Hinkow 6 a.m. Kouklang..... | Shanghal...... | a.m. | 30.25 | 58 | 88 | NE | 2 | nm 30.19 60 94 NNE 3 cm 30.07 70 CO NNE 2 C Sharp Pcak... Amoy 5 a.m. 29.97 73 72 NE 1 0 29.85 76 86 NE + C T sinoke 5 a.m. 29.03 Tilche Tainan Koshna Pescadores ... a.m.|30,02|.71|90| ('anton Hongkong ... | 10 s.m. | 29 95 74 | 51 Victoria Peak Gap Rock ,... Маско Wuchow g a.m. Pakhol..... Touranc C. St. James. Aparri 6 a.m. lon.m. 29.80 81 77 SR- 2 C Manila

Nov. so at . Nov. so at 10 p.m. 4 p.m. 30.06 Barometer 29.94 Temperature Humidity Rainfall.....

Bacolod | a.m. | - | - | 88E | 1 | c

Post Office,

Legaspi.....

ceived from the American Postal Authorities for the present the weight limit on parcels to America by the direct route has been altered from 12 lbs. to its old limit 4 lbs. 6 ors.

Approximate times of closing mails at Shanghai via Dalny and Siberia :--27th November, at 11.30 A.M. rd December, at 8.30 P.M. itth December, at 11.00 A.M.

A Mail will close for :- ,

Swatow, Amoy and Tameui-Per Dalling Mars, 22nd Nov., 9 A.M. Singapore and Calcutta-Per Dufferin, (By courtesy of the Commander), 22nd Nov., Q A.M. Swatow and Bangkok - Per Tsingtam, 22nd Nov., 9 A.H. Hongay-Per Amara, 23rd Nov., 8 A.M.

Haiphong - Per Hongkong, 23rd Nov. Saigon - Per Tjimahi. 24rd Nov., NOON. Macao-Per Sul Tal, 23rd Nov., 1.15 P.M. Singapore. Penang and Calcutta - Per-

China, 23rd Nov., 3 P.M. Singapore—Per Braemar, 23rd Nov., 4 P.M. Swatow. Singapore and Bangkok - Per Chowfa, 23rd Nov. 5 P.M. Kudat and Sandakan-Per Borneo, 24th

Nov., 8 A.M. Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brishane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Kremantle -Per Changsha 24th Nov. 10 A.M. Shanghai, Moji, Kote, Yokohama, Victoria.

9.C. and Scattle, Wash.—Per Iyo Marn, 24th Nov.. 10'A 4. Shanghai - Per Tungshing, 24th Nov., Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Halyang, 24th Nov., 10 A.M.

Europe, &c., India. via Inticorin-Per Tourane, 24th Nov., 11 A.M. Macao-Per Swi Tai, 24th Nov., 1.15 P.M. Maulle-Per Taming, 24th Nov., 3 P.M. Nagasaki and Viadivostock-Per Kowloom, 24th Nov., 4 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Colombo - Per Kanagawa Maru, 24th Nov., 5 P.M. Haiphong-Per Chihil, 25th Nov., 8 A.W. Shanghai-Per Fooshing, 25th Nov., 11 A.M. Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama-Per. Nikko Maru, 25th Nov., 11 A.M. "Macao-Per Sul-Tal, 25th Nov., 1.15 P.M.

Macao-Per Sui Tai. 26th Nov., 1.15 P.M. Manila, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Calrus, Townsville, Brisbade, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle - Per Yawata Maru, 27th Nov., 11 A.M. Singapore, Penang and Calcutta - Per

Fooksang, 27th Nov., NOOM. Macao-Per Sui Tal, 27th Nov., 1.15 P.M. Manila-Per Ymentany, 27th Nov., 3 P.W. Mapile—Per Russ, 28th Nov., to a.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokobama, Honolulu and San Francisco-Per Nippon Maru. 28th Nov., 10 A.M. Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya and Bagaley, Mrs. M. Macassar-Per Titlatjap, 28th Nov., 10 A.M. Bauduin, Mr. and Mrs. Marcovitz, Mr. Oceana, 28th Nov., 11 A.M.

TO-MORROW.

St. John's Cathedral.

Holy Communion 7.30 a.m.

Langdon, Hymns: 209., 219 and 165.

antino, Lemare, Barcarolle, Bennett.

St. Peter's Church.

of China, 27th Nov. 3 P.M.

VISITORS AT THE HOTEL ARTOR HOUSE Lyclerd, G. Europe, "&c., India, via Tuticomn-Pu | Blacland, Mr. and Mrs. McConnell, Dr. H. A. M. C. McIlraith, T. W. Macao -- Fer Sul Tal. 28th Nov., 1.15 P.M. Bradford, Mrs. Medley, J. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Chassain, Mr. and Mrs. Milikoff, J. Victoria and Vancouver, (B.C.)—Per Empress | Chapman, Mr. & Mrs. O'Brien, C. W. Robinson, F. W. Cobn and Hoilo-Per Sungklang, 1st Dec., Rosnigh, A. Clarke, J. H. Eyre, Mr. and Mrs. H. Scars, J. N. A. Grant, I. Hamilton, J. C. Shroder, W. Silva-Netto, Mr. and Hamilton, J. Mrs. A. F. and child Hamilton, W. Sinclair, T. Hodgh, Di. 22nd November, 23rd Sunday after Trinity. Jack, Mrs. A. M. Stevenson, Mr & Mrs. Matins 11 a.m., Responses: Ferial, Venite: Khunsky, B. Taylor, Mr. .. Dyce, Psalms: of the 22nd morning, (I). To Kiat, L. P. Deum: Woodward, Smart, Turle, Benedictus:

leffries, H. N. Evensong 5.45 p.m., (Full Choir), Responses: Aubrey, Dr. Ferial, Psalms: of the 22nd evening, Magni-Knott, Mrs. Autott. E. F. ficat: None Dimittis: Walmisley in D minor, Bayard, Lt. Col. and Kiauss, E. L. Anthem: "Sing praises," Gounod, Hymps: Lanning, Albert F. 292 and 17, Sevenfold Amen, Voluntary: And-Benduell, Surgeon and Large, Capt, and Mrs. Lawford, L. H. N.B. - Psalm 108, Verses 1 25 and 12 in unison. Bedford, Col. and Mrs. Martin, R. , 109, , 1213142125 and 29 Bolten, Mr. and Mrs. Montfield, Engr.-Com. Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. --- and Mrs. Campbell, Miss Carter Moreno, A. Craig, Capt. and Mrs. Oliver, Capt. and Mrs. Paston, Mr. and Mrs. Darling, Col.

Peel, Mr.

Perkins, T. L.

Probyn, Major

Sinclair, A.

Piggott, Sir Francis

Sayle, Mr. and Mrs.

Smith, A. Fludlay

Queen's Road West. 23rd Sunday After Trinity, Morning Prayer 11 a.m., Venite: Ousely, Davidson, Mr. Psalms; Cooke, Te Deum; Oakeley, Jubilate; Dooner, Mrs. Burrows, Hymns; 91, 333, 594 and 319. Ellis, Mrn. Evening Prayer 6.30 p.m., Gloria; Nunc Runies, Rev. and Mrs. Phillips, Major Dimittis; Tucker, Hymns; 96, 339, 596 and Evans, Miss Holy Communion 7.45 p.m. Finch, Capt, and Mrs. Reid, Lieut. Col. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Rissland Mr. and Mrs Galbraithe, Mr. Ganaden, G. G. Glover, Lt.-Col. and Shallard, Mr. and Mrs.

M 13.

Greenhill, L. 8.

The Church launch Dayspring will call ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services between 0.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m., (Kowloon Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.), returning afterwards. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c., provided. Sunday school to to 10.45 a.m.

227, Kyrie; Nares.

Roman Catholic Cathedral :—Mass at 6 a.m., 7 am., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m., Benediction 5.30 p.m.

German Bethesda Chapel, West Point:-Morning Service, 11 ā.m. St. Francis' Church, Wanchai: -- Mass (Chin) .. 6 a.m. (Port.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 pm. St Joseph's Church, Gdrden Road: - Morning Service (English), 10 a.m.

The Bosary Church, Kowloon—Every Sunday, Mass at 7.30 a.m. and Mass, followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacramest, at 9 a.m...

Union Church: -- Services, II a.m. and 6 p.m.

Stacpole, Lt.-Col. Grieve, Mrs. Hassan, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, Capt. & Mrs. Hockaday, W. T. Suter, Mrs. Houten, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Lt. & Mrs. Tolton, Mr. Humphreys, W. M. Tweedie, R.N., Lt. and Hutchison, Capt. and 'Mrs. Watkins, S. A. Mrs. lackson, Mrs. Willord: F. C. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. E. Williams, Dr. Fitz Wood, David CHAIG! 48TRH. Jones, Dr. and Ales. E Adams, F. R. J. St Anthony's Chapel, West Point:-- Mass, Anderson, R.A., Major Nikkels, R. N. W. Pye, Mr. & Mrs. Burns and Mrs. F. H. E. Caldwell, G. E. Ram, E. A. Clothier, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mc. Giant Smith, E. Grant Fletcher, H. L. Gaster, Mr. E. R. A. Wilson, G. L.

HONGKONG. Adams, P. R. Lethem, Miss Lovell, Sir Francis Alexander, G. A. Massey, Miss K. A. Alexander, Mrs. V. N McIntosh, G. C. Banckham, E. W. Bedford, Mrs. W. McKean, Dr. G. W. Milne, Mr. and Mrs. Bensa, M. A. Benton, R. Montor, Mr. and Mrs. Bierling, F. Black, Dr. G. D. R. Buckingham, Mr. and Morris, Miss J. J. Morton, Miss H. Mrs. S. Morton, Mrs. J. W. Boutinon, L. Brayfield, T. Musselman, E. Obey, J. F. Brennan, Miss Thos. E Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. Camovs, Lord C C. Cherry, B. Packer, B. L. Cohen, F. L. Peake, A. W. J. Colvin. H. K. Pearse. Dr. and Mrs. Condon, H. L. Crook, A. H. Davis, Miss I. F. Periodorge, Dr. & Mrs. Dennis, Mrs. J. B. G. de Eaton, Mrs. Beymour & Ray, E. H. Robson, Mrs. J. R. Scott, P. W. Evelyn Ellis, Dr. K.

Shelby, Mrs. N. D. Estom, F. Spittles, J. Stafford, T. C. Fearnley, A. E. Fielly, Miss E. D. Finlayson, Capt. E. Stebbing, W. T. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Fuller, Denman Gilbert, C. C. Stickney, Miss M. Hall, Capt. T. Hearn, Mr. and Mrs Stonor, Hon, M. Thomas, H. P. and child Hewett, Hon. Mr. E. A. Tooney, R. Higgins, A. Vasconez, R. Wallach, C. Indes, Capt. R. White, Mrs. and Miss lackson, C. Wickham, Mrs. E. lones, W. B. Williams, Mrs. F. Japp, L.

Kelly, H. Wilfred Wilson, F. Kemp, Mr. and Mrs. J. Woods, J. D. Worthington, Capt. & Lethem, Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. GRAND CARLTON. Lack, S. Lee, Mr. and Mrs.

Bolden, S. J Cale, W. M. Dale, E. G. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, Dr. and Mrs. Daviel, F. W. Daniel, W. J. Newman, K. Davies, F. O. Olivycas, L. D. Day, E. W. Poths, P. C. Racy, Miss Goulborn, V Gunkel, A. Reyes, P. Hannam, C. H. G. Riböt, Madame Hashim, Baid Rigge, H. E. Hausse, A. A. Roland, A. J. Hay, G. M. Shield, G. Sigalas, Mr. and Mrs. Helm, R. E. Thompson, J. D. KOWLOON.

Hugh, Dr. L. Allen, C. S. Pond. E. Braton, S. Recken, Von Robblee, Capt. Brown, L. Gardner, J. H. Stooltz, A. Hope, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stone, Mr. and Mrs.

HIS BRITANNIO MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

Alonity despatch-vessel	•	NAMR.	CLASS.	Tons.	GUMS.	I.H.P.	_Captain.	LAST REPORTED A
Bedford craiser, rist class 9,800 14 22,000 Capiain F. E. C. Ryan Hongkong Bramble river gunboat 710 6 900 LtComm Ron. R. O. B. Bridgeman Shaughai. Brimmen fiver gunboat 710 6 900 LtComm Ron. R. O. B. Bridgeman Shaughai. Brimmen fiver gunboat 710 6 900 LtComm Ron. R. O. B. Bridgeman Shaughai. Brimmen fiver gunboat 710 6 900 LtComm Ron. R. O. B. Bridgeman Shaughai. Shaughai Shaughai. Hongkong Shaughai. Shaughai Shaughai. Shaughai Shaughai. Shaughai. Shaughai Shaughai.	•,		denoted recol	700		2000	Commonder C. T. St. St. 12	
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Bramble river gubboat 710 5 900 LtComdr Hon. R. O. B. Bridgeman Shanghai Briomart river gubboat 710 6 900 LtComdr Hon. R. O. B. Bridgeman Shanghai Cadman river gubboat 1,070 6 1,400 Commander H. L. P. Heard Shanghai Shanghai Cherub water tank and tug 300 300 Commander H. L. P. Heard Hongkong Fame torpedo boat destroyer 300 6 5,700 Commander C. T. Borrett Hongkong Flora cruiser, 2nd class 4,300 to 7,000 Commander C. T. Borrett Hongkong Hard torpedo boat destroyer 275 6 4,000 Lieut-Commander A. L. Gresson Hongkong Shanghai Hard torpedo boat destroyer 275 6 4,000 Lieut-Commander B. J. D. Guy, v. C. Hongkong Leaus torpedo boat destroyer 260 6 5,900 Kent Cruiser, 1st class 9,800 14 12,000 Lieut-Commander C. A. Fremanllo Mirs Bay King Alfred cruiser, 1st class 14,100 18 10,000 Capitain Glinton Baker Hongkong Hongkong Capitain Glinton Baker Hongkong Capitain Glinton Baker Hongkong Capitain Glinton Baker Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Hongkong Hong	٠.				· '1	•	Contain & P. Parline	Hongkong
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King Alfred *		<u> </u>			'		Captain G. C. A. Manager U. A. Fremantio :	Mirs Bay
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Merlin		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				_	Lines Commander M 1 C 7	Hongkong
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Otter Robin torpede beat destroyer 350					3		Lieut. Commander U. U. Walcott	West River
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Sandpiper river gunboat		Otter	· -		0		Time Many to the same to	Hongkong
Snipe			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	25	3	-40	Lieut. Commander J. White	West River
Taku torpedo boat destroyer 250 6 6.500 Gunner W. Barlow	۱, ۱			85		• .	Lieur. Commander H. R. Tickell	
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Teal river guihoat	•	Taku			' a i	0,500	Commer W. Darlow	
Thistle river gunboat		Tamar	• •			· -		. Hongkong
Virago torpedo boat distroyer 355 6 6,300 Commander Stevenson Singapore LieutCommander H. P. Douglas Singapore LieutCommander J. Kiddle	e-	Teal	*		2		LieutCommander H. R. Godfrey	· • • • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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	111	-Woodlark A	river gunboat	150		7550	LieutCommander G.R. Livingstone	. Yanktsa
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* Flying Flag of Vice-Admiral the Honocrable Sir Hedworth Lambton, R.C.B., Commander-in-Chie

FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.

NAMÉ.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.	Tons.	GUNS,	_H.P	COMMANDING OFFICERS.	LAST REPORTED AT
Alger Argus Bruix Décidée O'Entrecasteaux Peiho Takiang Vigilante	and class cruiser	4,8.co 63.5	22 6 10 20 6 4	5,(00 570 8,300 900 13,500 500 280	Commander Fournier Lieut, Audouard Captain Rochas Lieut, de Linarès Capt. Thibault Lieut, de Maindreville Lieut, Besenil	Cauton Shangbai

Vîpera	*** ***	Gunboats.	175 J. —	<u> </u>	Reserve.	Salgon
lins	•••	***	500 -		•••	
Balonnette	***	***	170 -		•••	•••
Boaclier		***	140 —	i i ga sa mi lika sa s	The state of the s	Same and the second second
Coronado	*** ***	**************************************	184 —		***	
Cimeterra,	***	•••	140 —	_	•••	
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Jacquin	(111	***	200 -	, , , , ,	***	
Acheron		armoured gunboat	1,830 8	1,700	Lieut. Bertrand	Salgon
Alouette '	*** ****		• • •	400	Commander Badin	Baigon
Comète	***	gunboat	500 6	500	Capt. L. Gervais	Salgon
Esturgeon	***		70 -		Lient. Combet	
Frondo Henri Rivière			300 7 150 6	6,300		Salgon
*			70 -	153	Liout, Marra	Halphong Salgon
10	.*** ***	"	1,625 / 10	900	Commander Raget de la Touche	Salcon
Monsquet	*** * ***	J	500 7	6,300	Commander De la Roche Kerandraon,	Salgon Salgon
Perie	•••	sub-marine	70 -	60	Lieut Monnier	J Saigon
* #12_41_1 ************	***	and a series of the contract o	300	7,000	Commander Mortenel	Hongay
Protóg	***	sub-marine		50	I lient Morris	
Redoutable.*	***		9,130 37	6,200	I Cant Dromes	
Styx		_armoured gunboat		1,000	Lieut: Seriot	I Mainey
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Vauban	P	inmedia lenot			Commander Mortenol	Honone Color
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(*) Flagship of Rear-Admiral Richard-Foy. Commendiar the nevel delerge of Ivan-Thing

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

	Supplied by Messre, E. S	S. KADOOR	in & Co	. Corre	cted to noon; lat	er alterations giv	en under "Commercial Intelligence," pag	0 5 1		Don't Worry.
	STOCKS.	NO. OF BHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PE	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION. BASED ON LAST THAN'S DEV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS,	WHYW
)) ()	Banks. Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ 1,500,000 } \$14,000,000 } \$250,000	\$2,005,774	{Interim of £2 for first half year @ ex}	5 k %	\$830 sa. and b. London £81.10/-	PHAI
10 m	National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	. £7,	. 66 €	{ \$150,000}	\$10,229	Sz (London 3/6) for 1903	•••	Sco n	THE MYSTIC AND MO
• • • •	Ganton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,560,000 } \$232,757 \$412,990 }	ecoa	514 for 10 7	77 ′	\$180 buyars	About your Business, Health, Pleasures, Frie
1)	North China Insurance Commune, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	(125,000) Tis. 150,000 Tis. 303,747 Tis. 118,277	Tls. 165,512	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	6 %	Tis. 88 buyers	Yes, Why Worry? Consult Pharos. He is ab His ambition in this life is to help those in trouble Palmists who use their Supposed Giffs to make me ing and able to help all in trouble and relieve th
; ;	Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	19,400	.5250	Sroo	\$5,000,000 £90,000 \$302,478 £129,695	\$2,500,011	Final of Srs making \$45 for 1906 and } {Interim of \$30 for 1907}	5 2'%	\$785 buyers	PHAROS HAS A ME You are anxious to put your son to a business
	Yangtere Insurance Ausociation, Limited	13,000	\$100	\$6a	\$727,049 \ \$1,000,000 \ \$199,032 \ \$85,157 \	'S591,76 <u>9</u>	\$12 and bonns \$3 for 1906	9 %	31672	happy in her married life? You are in love. Have take a partner into my business? Should I be wise can answer and advise by the aid of astrology. Will-and addressed, stamped envelope, to—
	China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000 8,000	Saga	\$20 \$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$346,007 \$13,802 \$1,223,941	\$372,432 \$428,027	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906		Stot buyers S330	PHAROS, DEPT. 14, 45 UNI with your Birth Date, Full Name and Title and I receipt of same Pharos will send you a written To With the above Pharos will send you FREE a
·. •	China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	30,000 20,000	\$25 \$50	\$25 \$50	\$7,000 \$264,638 }	\$1,03\$ Nil.	\$1 'or 1906		S15 sellers S33 buyers	PICTORIAL F
	Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld		Szg	515·-	\$250,000 \$250,000 \$587,500	\$17,755	Sig for first half-year ending 20.6.08		529} sellers	100 ASSORTED Scotch, English & Irish
'. '	Indo-Ohlna Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred) } Do. do. (Deferred)	60,000 60,000	£5	£5	\$81,766 \$17,655 £10,000 {	L¥3,755	{6/· for 1907 of Preference shares only @} ex 1/9 11/16=\$3, 154	5 1 %	\$35 \$20	and Comic Cards for 15/. English and Continental Actresses hand tinte
4	Shanghal Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000 } 100,000 } 2,000,000	Tis. 50	Tis. 50 Zr	Tis. 75,000 {	Tls. 14,510 £63,817	Interim of Tls. 1‡ for account 1908		Tis. 44 buyers.	CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS well 100 Cards for 5/- Value 1d, 2d, 2d, 4d and 6d
'.	Star * Ferry Company, Limited	£ 10.000	\$10 \$10	\$10 . \$5	£ co,000 } \$ 5,000 } \$47,221	\$ 0 8	{\$1.00} for year ending .0.4.1908	{ 4 × ×	45/3 sales \$25" \$15 buyers	500 ASSORTED Cards for 30/ I gross Jewelled Cards for 9/ Foreign or Colonial Stamps not accepted.
	Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tis. 50	TI», ço	Tis, 140,00. Tis, 609,255 Tis, 100,000 Tis, 140,000	Tls. 6,86g	Final of Tis. 24 making Tis. 5 for 1907	11 %	Tis. 45 shilers	BRITANIA POSTCIARD CO.,
•	China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	iroa	\$100	Tis, 17,142 \$32,538 }	Dr. \$279,371	\$8 for year uning 31 12.07	•••	Sirs	
**	Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000 7,000	Stop Tis, 50	\$100 Tis, 50	556,848) none l'is, 100,000	Dr. \$135 232 Tls. 9,273	Tis. (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06	101	120 sellers Tis. 871 buyers	
	Mining. Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld	1,000,000 150,000	£1	£1 1810	{ 17,,000 } £12,289 }	Z11,556	{Final of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year end-} ing 29.2.08		Tis. 14.90 sales	EYES
,	R .ub Augralian Gold Mining Company, Limited Docks, Wharves & Godowns.	50,000	Zi	£1	£4,873	Dr. £2,191	No. 1 - of 1/2=48 cars,		\$7.40 sales	A CALLINA
	Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	5 25	\$25	\$53,601	\$3,726	\$1.75 • venr ending 31,12.06	• •••	513	N. LAZARUS, OPHICORNER OF D'AGUILAR STR
. •	Hongkong & Kowloon Wharl and Godown Co., Ld., Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company, Ld	50,000	550 Sec.	\$50	{	\$3,556	Final of \$11 making \$31 (r 1007	. 71 %	\$45.	
h	Shanghal Dock and Engineering Co., Ld		\$50 Tis. 100	350 l'is, 100	F 146 10.3	1384.847 Tls. 33:742,	Interim of \$4 for account 1903 [Final of Tis. 3] making in all Tis. 5 for year ending 30.4.08	61 V	\$92 sellers Tis. 772 sellers	WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if the Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs,
_	Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	35 ₁ 000	Tis. 100	i'ls, too	Tis. 697,257 Tis. 75,000 Tis. 125,000	Tis. 22,626	Interim of Tis. 4 for account 1908	c1 %	Tis. 149 sellers	Ask, or write, for Illustrated Book LONDON, r. John Street, Bedford Row, W.G. 50, 1 Hangkong, 4th March 1008.
•	LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS. Angle-French Land Investment Co., Ld	30,000	Fis. 100 \$25	\$25	1'is_25,000	Tls. 6,531 Dr. 54,200	Tis. 6 for 1907	6 %	Tim. 100	F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
	Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	50,121 12,000 50,000	\$15 \$50 \$100	\$15 \$50 \$100	\$30,000 \$1,000 \$648,975 }	19,178 \$14,639	Interim of \$3 for account 1908	71.7	\$12 buyers \$80 buyers	SHIP-OHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MER-
	Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	150,000 6,000	\$10 \$10 \$50	\$10 \$30	\$250,000 \$250,000 \$217,426}	\$26,915 \$4,621	Interim of \$31 for account 1908	. 71 X	\$93 sellers \$92 buyers	CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSON
	Shanghal Land Investment Company, Limited West Point Building Company, Limited		ris, 50	l'is. 50	1 550,000 } none {Tis. 1,523,045 }	\$65 1 Tls, 107,547	Interim of Tis. 3 for account 1908	7 7	I so buyers Tis. 1161 sales	AGENTS, GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
<u>:</u>	COTTOM MILLS. Rwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld		\$50 Tls: 50	Th. co	Tis. 170,000 \$	\$1,541	Interim of \$2 for account 1908		\$46	HONGKONG, SOAF AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.
•	Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dysing } Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	Tis. 150,000 } Tis. 45,939 } \$20,000	(1s. 8,80 y \$9,553	Tis, st for your on ed 31.10,1007	48 %	Tis. 68 sellers \$10\frac{1}{2} sellers	SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND
.• . • .	Lecu-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld. Soy Ches Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	B,000	Tis, 75 Tis, 700 Tis, 500	Tis. 100	Tis. 150,000 _none	Tis, 85,519 Tis, 6,308 Tis, 50,663	Tis. 6 for year caded 20.9.06 (8 %)	999	Tis. 75 sellers	BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
•	Miscellangous, Ball's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	Tis. 28,257	£648	1 101 per share for 1907=\$1.037		Tis, 240 buyers	ac., ac.
	China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000 50,000 * 50,000 125,000	\$12 \$10} \$1\$	\$12 \$10} \$1}	£1,500 \$25,000 none	Nil. 61,138	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	•••	\$10% buyers	Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPRCIAL ORBA-I and
	Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000 400,000	571	S 6	\$120,000 \$100,000}	\$3.59 8 \$48	S1.30 for year ending 31.7.c8		591 buyers	P & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH WHISKY, &c. EVERY KIND OF
· ·	Hall & Holtz, Limited	12,000 21,000	\$10 \$10 \$20	\$10 \$10	\$12,000 \$5,000	\$5.078 \$251	Interim of 40 cents for account 1908	10 7	Sto Sta buyers	SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK
•	Hongkong Riectric Company, Limited		\$10 \$25	\$10, \$25	\$186,000 none	18,957 \$9,321 \$4,578	St and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29,2,0 Interim of \$4 for account 1903	61 %	\$20 buyers \$18 sellers \$230 sellers	REASONABLE PRICES.
. •	Maatschappij tot Mijn., Bosch-en Landbouwex.} ploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	\$10 Gs. 100 \$10	\$10 G1, 100 \$107	\$120,000 none { Tis. \$47,500 }	`\$8,191 Class 22.202	Interim of SI for account 1908	5 1 %	TIE 870 cellens	
•	Peak Tramways Company (new) Philippine Company, Limited Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	50,000 75,000 74,000	\$10	Sio Sio	>° \$5,000 >° \$5,000 none	\$7,471 NIL	80 cents on fully paid snares and 6 cents on 3 sr paid shares for year ending 30.4.08		\$14 {\$2 % \$8	LI KWONG LOONG & CO.
	Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	• .	Tls, 50	Tis, 50 Tis, 20	Tis. 100,000	Tls. 6,601	Final of Tis. 4 making Tis. 74 for 1907 Final of Tis. 9 making in all Tis. 14 for 190	1	Tis, 1161 sales Tis, 130 payers	可公路費李 CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
	Shanghal Waterworks Company, Limited	16,250 6,000	£20 \$15_	£20 \$25	Tis. 75,000 5	Tls. 58,232 Dr. \$90,237	Final of 37/6 making 52/6 for 1907		Tis. 400	from Shanghal, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE
• •	Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000 50,000	Tis. 100	Tis. 100	1 4000	1236 Tls: 201	40 cents for year ending 31.5.68		Signature Signat	No. 39, DES VOIUX ROAD CENTRAL. The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.
•	United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited		Sto	\$4 \$10	1000 515,000	5111 51 ₁ 360	\$80 cents on 9,900 ord, shares and \$19.80 on \$ 100 Foun turn shares for yr, end, 31,5,07 \$	62 %	Sig buyers	WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
4 .	William Powell, Limited	I \$,000	210	\$10	{ \$300,000 } \$25,000 }	\$6,438 \$3,95	Final of 30 cm ts=3 %=making 60 cents } for year ending 31.12.07 ************************************	61 %	191 buyers 55	VV of every description can be made to order in any design required. Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co,
	* These shares are entitled to half of the profits		1 •				DIVIDENDS PAYABLE:			Messrs, A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the
•				C.			A. S. Watson & Company, Limited	30 cents Tis. 20	November 27th December 15th	Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.
ale Marie		1					and the second of the second o			Messra. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:— "We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
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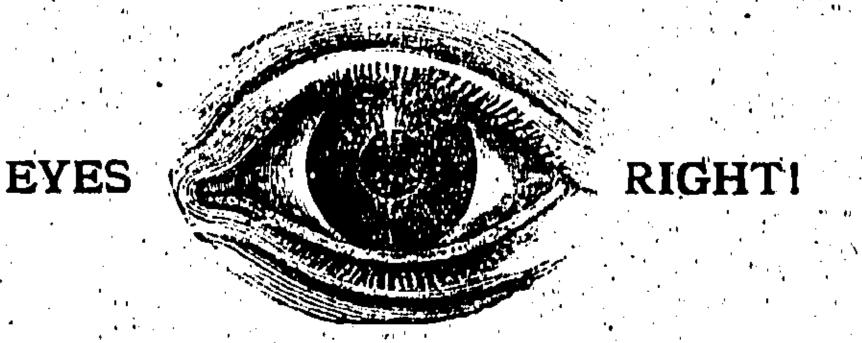
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